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The situation in the Middle East

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Sixty-third year

Identical letters dated 17 June 2008 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to forward herewith the Lebanese Government's position paper on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) (see annex). Also forwarded herewith are the lists of Israeli air, maritime and land violations of the blue line as compiled by the Lebanese armed forces and covering the period between 11 February and 29 May 2008 (see enclosure).

I kindly request that the present letter and its annex be circulated as a document of the sixty-second session of the General Assembly under agenda item 17 and as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Caroline **Ziade**
Chargé d'affaires, a.i.

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Annex to the identical letters dated 17 June 2008 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Lebanese Government position paper on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)

17 June 2008

On the eve of the second anniversary of the adoption of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), and in anticipation of the periodic review of the Secretary-General's report on the implementation of the resolution, the Lebanese position on the outstanding key elements is as follows:

1. Lebanon remains entirely committed to the full implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and abides by its obligations under it. Lebanon looks forward to the achievement of serious progress on the remaining outstanding elements of the resolution and to Israel's full implementation of its articles.

2. The cooperation between the Lebanese armed forces and United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) remains satisfactory in UNIFIL's area of operation, where the situation is relatively calm. Many bilateral meetings at the operational and strategic levels were held, and many joint activities (manoeuvres, co-located patrols, co-located checkpoints, etc.) were executed to enhance the required procedures and to control the area of operation. Lebanon re-emphasizes the importance of continued international assistance in building up its army's capabilities, which will ensure its readiness to discharge tasks entrusted to it in defending the sovereignty of Lebanon and protecting the safety of its people.

3. Since the last review of the resolution, the Lebanese armed forces recorded that the Israeli forces have persistently committed 633 air, 13 maritime, and 143 land violations (for the list of violations as provided by the Lebanese armed forces covering the period between 11 February and 29 May 2008, see enclosure). Those violations have increased greatly since the last review, notably the overflights, underlining once more Israel's systematic violation of resolution 1701 (2006), and casting a major question mark on the reality of its engagement in measures aimed at respecting the blue line on the ground. Furthermore, the Israeli army has reportedly engaged in provocative incidents against the Lebanese armed forces at the border, which reflect Israel's disrespect of Lebanon's sovereignty and its military institutions.

4. On Ghajar, our position remains clear — Israel should withdraw immediately and unconditionally from the northern part of Ghajar in conformity with resolution 1701 (2006). UNIFIL has suggested an arrangement for the area, which is under study. It is to be noted, however, that by delaying the implementation of its obligation in accordance with the resolution to withdraw from the territories it occupied in violation of the blue line, Israel is not only challenging the international community's calls, but is also deliberately attempting to maintain tension and the possibility for escalation in and around the Ghajar village.

5. While we reaffirm that the internationally recognized borders of Lebanon in the South are as referred to in the 1949 Armistice Agreement, and as reiterated in paragraph 5 of resolution 1701 (2006), we continue to welcome the fact that the Lebanese armed forces and UNIFIL began to implement the agreement to mark the blue line; however, the Israeli army is not being totally cooperative with this marking effort and abides by it in a selective manner.

6. On the environmental front, and to avoid the repetitive actions by Israel to pump the accumulated rainwater into the Lebanese village of Kafarkela, thereby damaging the soil and olive trees, Lebanon welcomed UNIFIL's proposed arrangement to both parties, which will prevent Israel from continuing its pumping activity onto Lebanese soil. Lebanon looks forward to the active implementation of the said arrangement before the winter season.

7. Tripartite meetings, which are held periodically, remain the appropriate venue to address the issue of demarcating the blue line and dealing with tension. The Israeli army should continue to resort to liaison and coordination arrangements between the three parties to solve problems and refrain from acting unilaterally on the ground. Specifically, when the Israeli army intends to execute extraordinary military movements south of the blue line, it should continue to inform UNIFIL of such moves prior to implementing them in order to avoid unnecessary tension.

8. On the question of the Lebanese detainees in Israeli prisons, we continue to insist that these detentions are a breach of the basic rules of international law and that they be released immediately and unconditionally. As for the Israeli soldiers abducted on 12 July 2006, the Lebanese Government reiterates that it has no knowledge of their status or whereabouts and remains ready to cooperate with the Secretary-General, who is handling this issue, whenever he may deem it appropriate to do so. In this context, the Lebanese Government notes that Israel, while continuing its allegations that the Lebanese Government is in breach of resolution 1701 (2006) regarding the release of the two abducted Israeli soldiers, is engaged in indirect negotiations with Hezbollah via a German mediator, which had led to the release so far of some prisoners and the remains of soldiers left inside Lebanon.

9. The Israeli army pounded Lebanon with millions of cluster bombs, contaminating an area estimated at more than 38 million square metres, killing and maiming at least 307 Lebanese civilians. Despite the joint efforts of the Lebanese armed forces, UNIFIL teams, and United Nations contractors, the task ahead to clear and demine remains a real challenge due to the lack of serious data. We request that Israel give to the United Nations, without any further delay, the data strike (coordinates, type of ammunition, number, etc.) of the dropped cluster bombs. This information needs to be specific rather than general, as approximation does not serve the purpose. Cluster bombs remain a continuing threat to the civilian population in the South and represent a humanitarian crime for which Israel will have to bear responsibility and pay compensation to Lebanon. With regard to the maps related to landmines laid in Lebanon prior to Israel's withdrawal in 2000, it remains our position that any further discoveries of landmines will be brought to the attention of tripartite meetings and that the Israeli army will submit pertinent maps if in their possession.

10. The Israeli occupation of the Lebanese Shebaa Farms constitutes a continuing threat to stability and security along the border and a violation of Security Council resolution 425 (1978). While taking note of the provisional

geographical definition presented in the fifth interim report on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), the Lebanese Government sent a letter to the Secretary-General urging him to start a long-overdue diplomatic process based on the suggestion in the 7-Point Plan that this area as defined by the cartographers be placed under provisional United Nations custodianship after the withdrawal of the Israeli occupying forces, and until the border demarcation between Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic is possible, without undermining Lebanon's rights to exploit the water resources of the region, without prejudice to such a delineation between the two countries. In the meantime, access will be ensured to the Lebanese citizens who own property in the region. It is high time to engage all concerned parties under the leadership of the United Nations in this diplomatic process. The credibility of the international community in respecting the extension of the authority of the Lebanese State on the whole of its territories is at stake in this issue.

11. The control of the borders is a national security interest for Lebanon. The Lebanese competent authorities adopted an integrated strategy to enhance their capabilities in controlling the border from the Lebanese side and are maintaining a high level of vigilance against the illegal movements of arms and materiel. Further technical and logistic support is needed to enhance their capabilities in the fulfilment of their tasks. The Lebanese Government continues to implement a pilot project in the northern part of the border in close cooperation with the German authorities, with the aim of expanding it along the eastern border from the Lebanese side. This project is progressing well. In this context, the Lebanese Government reiterates that the control of the northern and eastern borders is a responsibility shared by both the Syrian Arab Republic and Lebanon, in accordance with paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006). Therefore, it reiterates the need to establish cooperation with Syrian counterparts, in particular at the operational level, in a joint effort to secure the border and prevent illegal cross-border activities. In this context, we again request that any information about the illegal smuggling of arms or persons in the possession of any third country be shared with Lebanon through the United Nations. Unsubstantiated allegations of illicit movements across the border serve no useful purpose.

12. We consider that, based on the important measures taken by the Lebanese Government and the Lebanese armed forces to extend their authority throughout Lebanese territory and to guarantee peace and stability, it is essential to move from the precarious situation of the cessation of hostilities to a permanent ceasefire. We continue to believe that the Armistice Agreement of 1949, amended as appropriate, provides a good framework for a permanent ceasefire.

13. The Lebanese army needs international assistance (logistic and technical, etc.) to enhance its capabilities in order to achieve its mission over all Lebanese territory.

14. On the economic front, we reiterate the call upon the international community in resolution 1701 (2006) to consider further assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon. In that context, we urge all States to fulfil pledges already made to Lebanon.

Enclosure

29 May 08

Israeli violations of Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 1701 (2006)

Airspace violations: 633

1.	10 Feb 08 11.00 hrs to 11.50 hrs	4 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above CHEBAA FARMS heading NORTH, circled over all the Lebanese area, and left at 11.50 hrs from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
2.	10 Feb 08 11.00 hrs to 14.30 hrs	IDF fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH region.
3.	10 Feb 08 16.50 hrs to 18.55 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH region.
4.	10 Feb 08 19.50 hrs to 0.10 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam TYR. One headed EAST till MARKABA and circled over the SOUTH, and the other headed NORTH till BEIRUT above the sea abeam and circled over the sea abeam BEIRUT, and left at 0.10 hrs from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
5.	10 Feb 08 22.40 hrs to 0.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA, TIBNIN, and BINT JBAIL.
6.	11 Feb 08 9.30 hrs to 11.15 hrs	4 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above KFARKILA, headed NORTH till SHEKA and AL AREZ, then to the SOUTH, and left at 11.15 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
7.	11 Feb 08 11.25 hrs to 11.40 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above RMAISH, headed NORTH above the sea abeam BEIRUT, then headed to the SOUTH, and left at 11.40 hrs from above AL NAQOURA.
8.	11 Feb 08 11.52 hrs to 13.30 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above AL NAQOURA, headed NORTH to AL NAAMEH and AL DAMOUR, circled over the SOUTH, and left at 13.30 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
9.	11 Feb 08 12.07 hrs to 13.30 hrs	4 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam AL ZAHRANY, headed EAST to JEZZINE, circled over the SOUTH, and left at 13.30 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
10.	11 Feb 08 17.30 hrs to 18.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA.
11.	13 Feb 08 19.55 hrs to 21.05 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN and BINT JBAIL at a high altitude.
12.	15 Feb 08 13.10 hrs to 14.00 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN, BINT JBAIL, AL NAQOURA, AL NABATIEH, and JEZZINE at a high altitude.
13.	15 Feb 08 21.00 hrs to 22.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over AL QAWZAH and AALMA SHAAB, and left at 22.00 hrs.
14.	16 Feb 08 11.50 hrs to 12.05 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over AL NAQOURA, and left at 12.05 hrs.
15.	16 Feb 08 16.00 hrs to 16.05 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over AAYTAROUN, TIBNIN, and SRIFA, and left at 16.05 hrs.
16.	16 Feb 08 22.05 hrs to 22.20 hrs	An IDF Helicopters flew over the LTTW abeam RAS AL NAQOURA and left at 22.20 hrs.
17.	16 Feb 08 22.10 hrs to 23.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over TIBNIN at a high altitude, and left at 23.15 hrs.

18.	16 Feb 08 23.00 hrs to 24.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over MAHRUNE, TAYR DIBA, and BURJ RAHAL, and left at 24.00 hrs.
19.	16 Feb 08 23.45 hrs to 00.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over JABAL BLAT, and left at 00.25 hrs.
20.	17 Feb 08 05.00 hrs to 12.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over AL NAQOURA, BATISH, BINT JBAIL, and TIBNIN.
21.	17 Feb 08 5.40 hrs to 9.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, circled over RAS AL NAQOURA, and left at 9.00 hrs.
22.	17 Feb 08 7.10 hrs to 7.40 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over AL NAQOURA, AL NABATIEH, and BINT JBAIL, and left at 7.40 hrs.
23.	17 Feb 08 14.06 hrs to 17.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam TYR heading NORTH till BEIRUT, circled between BEIRUT and the SOUTH, and left at 17.00 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
24.	17 Feb 08 17.00 hrs to 17.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA.
25.	17 Feb 08 9.18 hrs to 12.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over SIDKIN, BINT JBAIL, QANA, and MISHRIF FARMS.
26.	17 Feb 08 12.00 hrs to 12.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over SHAQRA, MARKABA, and AL AADAYSEH.
27.	17 Feb 08 12.03 hrs to 12.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL RMADIEH, JWAYA, DAYR MIMAS, and AL HIBARIEH.
28.	17 Feb 08 12.06 hrs to 12.55 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over RAMIYA, TIBNIN, KFARKILA, and KFARHAMAM.
29.	17 Feb 08 18.25 hrs to 18.28 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over MIJDIL SILEM and MHAYBIB.
30.	17 Feb 08 19.15 hrs to 20.08 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over HORA.
31.	17 Feb 08 21.00 hrs to 21.08 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over RAMIYA and MARJEYOUN.
32.	17 Feb 08 21.16 hrs to 21.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over MAYFADOUN.
33.	17 Feb 08 21.30 hrs to 21.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TYR.
34.	18 Feb 08 2.06 hrs to 2.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over HARIS, AL NABATIEH, and AL ZIQIEH.
35.	18 Feb 08 2.11 hrs to 2.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL GHAGAR and HILTA.
36.	18 Feb 08 2.16 hrs to 2.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over MARWAHIN, FROUN, and AL NABATIEH.
37.	18 Feb 08 2.25 hrs to 2.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over HANAWIYEH and EELMAN.
38.	18 Feb 08 6.15 hrs to 6.32 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN, SHHOUR, and WESTERN SIYR.
39.	18 Feb 08 7.07 hrs to 7.16 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over ZIBQIN and YANOUH.
40.	18 Feb 08 7.36 hrs to 8.27 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AAYTA SHAAB and KFARKILA.
41.	19 Feb 08 12.40 hrs to 13.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TYR, AL RASHIDIEH, and DIBAAL.

42.	19 Feb 08 13.13 hrs to 13.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL RIANIEH.
43.	19 Feb 08 19.37 hrs to 19.47 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JFARKILA and AL GHAJAR.
44.	19 Feb 08 20.00 hrs to 20.16 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN.
45.	20 Feb 08 3.37 hrs to 5.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JOWAYA, SHAQRA, and MAYS EL JABAL.
46.	20 Feb 08 18.00 hrs to 18.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA.
47.	20 Feb 08 20.10 hrs to 20.50 hrs	An IDF Aircraft fighter crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the area of AL NAQOURA at intermittent time.
48.	20 Feb 08 20.45 hrs to 22.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over MARWAHIN, JABAL BLAT, and CHIHIN.
49.	21 Feb 08 10.05 hrs to 11.15 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above CHEBAA FARMS till AL AREZ, circled over all Lebanese territories, and left at 11.15 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
50.	21 Feb 08 10.05 hrs to 12.30 hrs	4 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above DAYR MIMAS, circled over all the Lebanese territories, and left at 12.30 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
51.	21 Feb 08 18.35 hrs to 21.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam TYR, circled over the SOUTH, and left at 21.25 hrs from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
52.	22 Feb 08 17.35 hrs to 21.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN left at 21.00 hrs.
53.	22 Feb 08 19.00 hrs to 20.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over MARWAHIN and JABAL BLAT regions, and left at 20.10 hrs.
54.	23 Feb 08 10.15 hrs to 11.15 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN regions, and left at 11.15 hrs.
55.	23 Feb 08 14.50 hrs to 18.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NABATIEH and JEZZINE.
56.	23 Feb 08 20.35 hrs to 21.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above AAYTAROUN heading NORTH till AL NABATIEH, circled over the SOUTH regions, and left at 21.45 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
57.	24 Feb 08 8.30 hrs to 8.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA area.
58.	24 Feb 08 12.20 hrs to 13.00 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA area.
59.	24 Feb 08 20.35 hrs to 21.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam TYR, circled over TYR and BEIRUT, and left at 21.10 hrs from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
60.	25 Feb 08 13.15 hrs to 14.30 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH at a high altitude.
61.	26 Feb 08 16.55 hrs to 21.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN and CHEBAA FARMS.
62.	26 Feb 08 18.30 hrs to 19.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN area.

63.	26 Feb 08 19.20 hrs to 20.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above RMAISH heading NORTH, circled over the SOUTH, and left at 20.00 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
64.	26 Feb 08 20.00 hrs to 21.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above QANA, SHAMEE, and BET LIF and left at 20.55 hrs. Two (apache) helicopters crossed Lebanese airspace from above the Lebanese TTW sea, and headed from the SOUTH to the NORTH at 21.45 hrs.
65.	27 Feb 08 8.50 hrs to 12.25 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace, and from above KFARKILA circled between SHEKA and the SOUTH, and left at 12.25 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
66.	27 Feb 08 18.50 hrs to 22.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA, circled between SAIDA, AL NAQOURA, and the SOUTH, and left at 22.15 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
67.	27 Feb 08 00.00 hrs to 03.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN area.
68.	28 Feb 08 8.45 hrs to 9.30 hrs	4 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace as follows: two above AALMA SHAAB and two over YAROUN. All were heading NORTH till JOUNIEH, then circled between JOUNIEH and the SOUTH over the sea and the ground, and left at 9.30 hrs above AL NAQOURA.
69.	28 Feb 08 9.05 hrs to 9.55 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above CHEBAA FARMS Towards the NORTH till BEKAA, circled over the WEST BEKAA and the SOUTH, and left at 9.55 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
70.	28 Feb 08 10.05 hrs to 10.55 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above RMAISH Towards the NORTH till BEIRUT, circled over the WEST BEKAA and the SOUTH, and left at 10.55 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
71.	28 Feb 08 12.00 hrs to 14.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA Towards the EAST till TYR, then continued Towards the NORTH abeam BEIRUT, and left at 14.20 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
72.	29 Feb 08 7.50 hrs to 11.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA and JEZZINE area.
73.	29 Feb 08 7.15 hrs to 14.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH at a high altitude.
74.	29 Feb 08 16.30 hrs to 18.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam TYR heading NORTH till SAIDA, circled between SAIDA and TYR, and left at 18.00 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
75.	29 Feb 08 18.25 hrs to 21.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam TYR heading EAST, circled over the SOUTH, and left at 21.30 hrs from above RMAISH.
76.	1 Mar 08 18.38 hrs to 21.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, circled over the sea between SAIDA and AL NAQOURA, and left at 21.30 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
77.	1 Mar 08 20.05 hrs to 22.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over TIBNIN, and left at 22.20 hrs.
78.	1 Mar 08 21.33 hrs to 22.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over AL BAYADA, and left at 22.45 hrs.
79.	2 Mar 08 12.25 hrs to 12.40 hrs	Many IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA, breaking the sound barrier, and left at 12.40 hrs.

80.	2 Mar 08 17.06 hrs to 18.28 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace over the SOUTH and left at 18.28 hrs.
81.	2 Mar 08 17.24 hrs to 20.42 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace over the SOUTH and left at 20.42 hrs.
82.	2 Mar 08 18.00 hrs to 19.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above RMAISH heading NORTH till AL NABATIEH, circled over the SOUTH regions, and left at 19.35 hrs from above AL NAQOURA.
83.	2 Mar 08 18.35 hrs to 20.25 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA heading towards BEIRUT, then towards the WEST of AL DAMOUR region above the sea, circled abeam AL DAMOUR and SAIDA, and left at 20.25 hrs from the SOUTH.
84.	3 Mar 08 18.00 hrs to 18.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN left at 18.30 hrs.
85.	3 Mar 08 18.09 hrs to 19.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam TYR heading EAST, circled over the SOUTH, and left at 19.50 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
86.	3 Mar 08 19.00 hrs to 22.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over ZIBQIN left at 22.30 hrs.
87.	4 Mar 08 7.25 hrs to 8.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over SIDKIN and AL BAYADA.
88.	4 Mar 08 11.10 hrs to 12.00 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace above KFARKILA till SHEKA, circled between the NORTH, AL BEKAA, and the SOUTH over the sea and the ground, and left at 12.00 hrs above AALMA SHAAB.
89.	4 Mar 08 12.50 hrs to 13.40 hrs	Many IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA.
90.	4 Mar 08 15.35 hrs to 16.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the middle BEKAA.
91.	4 Mar 08 17.15 hrs to 17.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the middle BEKAA.
92.	4 Mar 08 18.40 hrs to 21.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam TYR and circled over the SOUTH left at 21.30 hrs above AALMA SHAAB.
93.	5 Mar 08 9.05 hrs to 9.50 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace above CHEBAA heading NORTH till SHEKA, circled between SHEKA, BEIRUT, and the SOUTH, and left at 9.50 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
94.	5 Mar 08 14.40 hrs to 15.00 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace above the sea abeam AL DAMOUR heading EAST till BAABDA and AALAY, and over the sea abeam BEIRUT and left to the SOUTH, and left at 15.00 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
95.	5 Mar 08 18.00 hrs to 19.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above YAROUN heading NORTH till TYR, circled over the SOUTH till AL DAMOUR and left to the SOUTH, and left at 19.30 hrs from above AL NAQOURA.
96.	5 Mar 08 18.55 hrs to 20.00 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace above AL NAQOURA, BINT JBAIL, TIBNIN, and TYR. Many IDF helicopters flew over the Lebanese water territories abeam RAS AL NAQOURA.
97.	5 Mar 08 21.45 hrs to 22.15 hrs	IDF helicopters flew over Lebanese water territories abeam RAS AL NAQOURA.
98.	6 Mar 08 9.15 hrs to 10.00 hrs	Four IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace above DAYR MIMAS heading NORTH, circled over all the Lebanese territories, and left at 10.00 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.

99.	6 Mar 08 9.15 hrs to 11.20 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH and over CHEBAA FARMS at a high altitude.
100.	6 Mar 08 17.25 hrs to 18.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA and circled between AL DAMOUR, TYR, and the sea, and left at 18.40 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
101.	6 Mar 08 17.40 hrs to 19.05 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA and circled between AL DAMOUR, TYR, and the sea, and left at 19.05 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
102.	6 Mar 08 18.40 hrs to 20.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above AAYTAROUN, circled over the SOUTH, and left at 20.10 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
103.	7 Mar 08 10.05 hrs to 10.30 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA.
104.	7 Mar 08 9.30 hrs to 15.00 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace above the sea abeam TYR, flew to the NORTH till JOUNIEH, then back to the SOUTH, and left at 15.00 hrs from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
105.	7 Mar 08 18.40 hrs to 20.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above AALMA SHAAB heading NORTH till AL NABATIEH, circled over the SOUTH, and left at 20.30 hrs from above RMAISH.
106.	7 Mar 08 22.05 hrs to 23.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam TYR heading NORTH till WEST BEIRUT, circled between BEIRUT and the SOUTH over the sea and the land, and left at 23.30 hrs from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
107.	8 Mar 08 18.45 hrs to 21.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above AALMA SHAAB, circled over the SOUTH, and left at 21.00 hrs from above RMAISH.
108.	9 Mar 08 8.00 hrs to 8.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above AL NAQOURA and left at 8.30 hrs.
109.	9 Mar 08 15.00 hrs to 17.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN.
110.	9 Mar 08 16.50 hrs to 17.30 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over SOUTH area (TIBNIN and AL NAQOURA).
111.	9 Mar 08 18.00 hrs to 21.05 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH at a high altitude.
112.	9 Mar 08 19.23 hrs to 22.01 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area.
113.	10 Mar 08 0.01 hrs to 1.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA, circled over the sea, AL DAMOUR and SAIDA, and left at 1.00 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
114.	11 Mar 08 10.25 hrs to 11.30 hrs	Six (6) IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above RMAISH heading NORTH till TRIPOLI, circled over all the Lebanese territories, and left at 11.30 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
115.	11 Mar 08 11.45 hrs to 11.50 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area at a high altitude.

116.	11 Mar 08 18.25 hrs to 21.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above CHEBAA FARMS heading NORTH till RIYAK, circled between RIYAK and BAALBAK and left to the SOUTH, and left at 21.00 hrs from above AL NAQOURA.
117.	11 Mar 08 21.37 hrs to 2.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam TYR heading NORTH till RIYAK, circled between RIYAK and BAALABAK and left to the SOUTH, and left at 2.20 hrs above the sea abeam TYR.

118.	12 Mar 08 7.15 hrs to 11.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam TYR towards the NORTHEAST till RIYAK, circled between RIYAK and BAALBAK, and left at 11.50 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
119.	12 Mar 08 9.00 hrs to 9.50 hrs	Four (4) IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above CHEBAA FARMS towards the NORTH till BEIRUT, circled between BEIRUT and the SOUTH, and left at 9.50 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
120.	12 Mar 08 10.25 hrs to 11.20 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over YATIR, TIBNIN, and QANA area at a high altitude.
121.	12 Mar 08 17.30 hrs to 22.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above AALMA SHAAB heading NORTH EAST till RIYAK, circled between RIYAK and BAALBAK and between AL DAMOUR and TYR, and left at 22.10 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
122.	13 Mar 08 11.05 hrs to 11.10 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area at a high altitude.
123.	13 Mar 08 11.40 hrs to 11.45 hrs	Two IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area towards the NORTH.
124.	13 Mar 08 11.55 hrs to 12.05 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area at a high altitude.
125.	13 Mar 08 20.00 hrs to 20.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace at a high altitude.
126.	14 Mar 08 14.02 hrs to 15.41 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace over the SOUTH at a high altitude.
127.	15 Mar 08 16.30 hrs to 17.00 hrs	Two IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over KFARSHOUBA and CHEBAA FARMS at a high altitude.
128.	15 Mar 08 21.45 hrs	An IDF chopper crossed Lebanese airspace abeam RAS AL NAQOURA and flew over the sea towards the NORTH at five (5) km from the beach.
129.	15 Mar 08 22.55 hrs to 23.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over MARWAHIN and RMAISH.
130.	15 Mar 08 23.00 hrs to 23.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN.
131.	15 Mar 08 22.00 hrs to 22.30 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA at a high altitude.
132.	16 Mar 08 13.10 hrs to 19.10 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA at a high altitude.
133.	16 Mar 08 18.50 hrs to 18.55 hrs	3 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over SHAMEE and YATIR at a high altitude.
134.	16 Mar 08 00.20 hrs to 01.30 hrs	An IDF chopper crossed Lebanese airspace abeam AL NAQOURA and flew over the LTTW.
135.	17 Mar 08 9.45 hrs to 10.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA at a high altitude.
136.	19 Mar 08 6.45 hrs to 10.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN and AL NAQOURA at a low altitude.
137.	19 Mar 08 13.00 hrs to 13.43 hrs	4 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above RMAISH, circled over all the Lebanese territories, and left at 13.43 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
138.	19 Mar 08 18.20 hrs to 18.30 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the Lebanese water territories abeam RAS AL NAQOURA.
139.	20 Mar 08 12.00 hrs to 18.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA.

140.	21 Mar 08 8.25 hrs to 11.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL AL RIHAN.
141.	21 Mar 08 10.00 hrs to 11.10 hrs	Many IDF Aircraft fighters crossed the Lebanese from above BINT JBAIL.
142.	21 Mar 08 14.25 hrs to 14.30 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed the Lebanese and flew over AAYTA AL SHAAB at a high altitude.
143.	21 Mar 08 14.45 hrs to 16.20 hrs	Many IDF Aircraft fighters crossed the Lebanese from above BINT JBAIL.
144.	21 Mar 08 14.46 hrs to 16.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL AL RIHAN.
145.	21 Mar 08 17.40 hrs to 18.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NABATIEH at a high altitude.
146.	21 Mar 08 19.05 hrs to 19.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL LABOUNEH at a high altitude
147.	21 Mar 08 22.54 hrs to 00.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over BINT JBAIL, and left at 00.40 hrs on 22/3/2008.
148.	22 Mar 08 8.15 hrs to 13.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL area at a high altitude.
149.	22 Mar 08 16.10 hrs to 17.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over KFARSHOUBA and JABAL AL RIHAN.
150.	22 Mar 08 19.58 hrs to 21.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL BLAT area at a high altitude.
151.	22 Mar 08 22.00 hrs to 23.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA.
152.	23 Mar 08 8.10 hrs to 8.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL BLAT at a high altitude.
153.	23 Mar 08 10.05 hrs to 10.35 hrs	4 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed the Lebanese from above AL NAQOURA, circled between BEIRUT and the SOUTH, and left at 11.35 hrs from above RMAISH.
154.	23 Mar 08 10.30 hrs to 11.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAOURA.
155.	23 Mar 08 16.30 hrs to 20.15 hrs	Many IDF Aircraft fighters crossed the Lebanese from above AL NAQOURA.
156.	23 Mar 08 16.30 hrs to 17.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA and BINT JBAIL.
157.	24 Mar 08 9.00 hrs to 18.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA and BINT JBAIL.
158.	24 Mar 08 10.17 hrs to 10.25 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed the Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam TRIPOLI Towards the NORTH till SHEKA and left at 10.25 hrs above the sea abeam TRIPOLI and AL NAQOURA.
159.	24 Mar 08 17.35 hrs to 19.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NABI CHIT.
160.	25 Mar 08 10.30 hrs to 14.30 hrs	Many IDF Aircraft fighters crossed the Lebanese and flew over AL NAQOURA, TIBNIN, and BINT JBAIL at a high altitude.

161.	27 Mar 08 11.00 hrs to 11.30 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above RMAISH heading NORTH till AL BATROUN, circled over all the Lebanese territories, and left at 11.30 hrs from above CHEBAA FARMS.

162.	27 Mar 08 11.44 hrs to 12.30 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above YAROUN heading NORTH till AL DAMOUR, circled over AL DAMOUR and AL NAAMEH, and left at 12.30 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
163.	27 Mar 08 19.15 hrs to 19.16 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea from the SOUTH, headed NORTH, and left at 19.16 hrs.
164.	28 Mar 08 10.50 hrs to 12.15 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over AL NAQOURA area, and left at 12.15 hrs.
165.	28 Mar 08 14.00 hrs to 14.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN area.
166.	28 Mar 08 19.00 hrs to 19.05 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL BLAT area.
167.	30 Mar 08 12.50 hrs to 12.55 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over SHAMMEE.
168.	30 Mar 08 14.30 hrs to 17.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL.
169.	30 Mar 08 17.42 hrs to 17.54 hrs	Two IDF recce Aircrafts crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA, flew Towards BEIRUT till AL DAMOUR, circled over the sea between AL DAMOUR and TYR, and left at 19.50 hrs.
170.	30 Mar 08 19.10 hrs to 20.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL BLAT at a high altitude.
171.	31 Mar 08 21.15 hrs to 21.40 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA.
172.	1 Apr 08 11.55 hrs to 12.30 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN and BINT JBAIL.
173.	2 Apr 08 10.35 hrs to 11.15 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above KFARKILA, circled over all the Lebanese territories, and left at 11.15 hrs above the sea abeam SHEKA.
174.	2 Apr 08 11.00 hrs to 13.00 hrs	An IDF Aircraft fighter crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TYR and MAARAKEH at a high altitude.
175.	2 Apr 08 6.30 hrs to 22.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL BLAT at a high altitude.
176.	3 Apr 08 10.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over CHEBAA and KFARSHOUBA.
177.	3 Apr 08 12.00 hrs to 13.30 hrs	An IDF Aircraft fighter crossed Lebanese airspace from above KFARKILA Towards the NORTH till AL SHOUF, circled over AL SHOUF, WEST BEKAA, and the SOUTH, and left at 13.30 hrs from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
178.	3 Apr 08 12.37 hrs to 19.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, circled over the SOUTH regions, and left at 19.40 hrs.
179.	3 Apr 08 18.30 hrs to 19.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace over AL NAQOURA and left at 19.10 hrs
180.	3 Apr 08 1.50 hrs to 1.58 hrs	An IDF Aircraft fighter crossed Lebanese airspace from above MARWAHIN, headed to the NORTH, and left at 1.58 hrs.
181.	4 Apr 08 8.00 hrs to 12.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL AL RIHAN (JEZZINE) and the areas of TIBNIN and BINT JBAIL.
182.	4 Apr 08 8.00 hrs to 19.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN and BINT JBAIL.
183.	4 Apr 08 8.05 hrs to 8.08 hrs	Unseen IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AALMA SHAAB.

184.	4 Apr 08 10.30 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace at a high altitude breaking the sound barrier.
185.	5 Apr 08 15.30 hrs to 20.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN.
186.	5 Apr 08 17.15 hrs to 17.20 hrs 21.35 hrs to 21.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and circled over the SOUTH regions left at 19.40 hrs.
187.	8 Apr 08 11.08 hrs to 12.20 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above DAYR MIMAS, circled over all the Lebanese territories, and left at 12.20 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
188.	8 Apr 08 13.20 hrs to 18.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over KFARSHOUBA.
189.	10 Apr 08 21.25 hrs to 21.30 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN area at a high altitude.
190.	11 Apr 08 9.05 hrs to 9.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN area at a high altitude.
191.	12 Apr 08 9.50 hrs to 16.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL BAYADA many times and at a high altitude.
192.	12 Apr 08 19.05 hrs to 20.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN region at a high altitude.
193.	13 Apr 08 6.30 hrs to 10.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN. Also, an IDF fighter flew at a high altitude between 10.15 hrs and 10.45 hrs.
194.	13 Apr 08 9.02 hrs to 9.35 hrs	4 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above CHEBAA FARMS, circled between BEIRUT and the SOUTH, and left at 9.35 hrs from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
195.	13 Apr 08 12.50 hrs to 13.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL MOUROJ and AAMIK.
196.	13 Apr 08 15.10 hrs to 15.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over EASTERN BEKAA region.
197.	13 Apr 08 14.00 hrs to 18.10 hrs	IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above MAYDOUN, AIN EL TINEH, MASHGHARA, and AYTANITE in WEST BEKAA
198.	13 Apr 08 18.30 hrs to 19.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over ESTERN BEKAA region at a high altitude.
199.	14 Apr 08 9.30 hrs to 10.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL.
200.	14 Apr 08 10.15 hrs to 10.45 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN.
201.	14 Apr 08 14.00 hrs to 14.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over AL RIHAN, and left at 14.30 hrs.
202.	14 Apr 08 16.00 hrs to 19.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN.
203.	15 Apr 08 20.20 hrs to 20.25 hrs	Two IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA at a high altitude.
204.	16 Apr 08 10.40 hrs to 20.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN, BINT JBAIL, KFASHOUBA, and CHEBAA FARMS.
205.	19 Apr 08 7.15 hrs to 8.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area at a high altitude.

206.	19 Apr 08 15.25 hrs to 15.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL BEKAA region at a high altitude.
207.	21 Apr 08 3.00 hrs to 3.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA.
208.	21 Apr 08 7.00 hrs to 11.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL.
209.	22 Apr 08 8.40 hrs to 19.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area at a high altitude.
210.	22 Apr 08 10.05 hrs to 11.15 hrs	3 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above DAYR MIMAS, circled over the Lebanese regions, and left at 11.40 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
211.	23 Apr 08 9.35 hrs to 10.20 hrs	4 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam AL DAMOUR, circled over AL BAEKAA AL GHARBY, the SOUTH, and AL SHOUF, and left at 10.20 hrs from above KFARKILA.
212.	23 Apr 08 10.00 hrs to 10.15 hrs	Many IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area at a high altitude.
213.	23 Apr 08 19.00 hrs to 23.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area at a high altitude.
214.	24 Apr 08 10.25 hrs to 10.35 hrs	An unseen IDF fighter crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL BLAT at a high altitude.
215.	25 Apr 08 18.53 hrs	Many IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area at a high altitude.
216.	25 Apr 08 10.25 hrs to 10.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL LABOUNEH at a high altitude.
217.	26 Apr 08 11.15 hrs to 13.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over AL BAYADA and JABAL BLAT regions, and left at 13.30 hrs
218.	26 Apr 08 17.00 hrs to 17.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over AL NAQOURA, and left at 17.30 hrs.
219.	26 Apr 08 20.00 hrs to 21.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over AL NAQOURA, and left at 21.00 hrs.
220.	27 Apr 08 15.10 hrs to 15.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area at a high altitude.
221.	27 Apr 08 15.25 hrs to 19.20 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area at a high altitude.
222.	28 Apr 08 10.56 hrs to 11.25 hrs	8 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over RMAISH headed NORTH till AL HERMEL, and left at 11.25 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
223.	28 Apr 08 11.00 hrs to 12.05 hrs	4 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace over the sea abeam JBAIL, headed EAST till AL HERMEL, circled over AL BEKAA and NORTH, then above BEIRUT, and left at 12.05 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
224.	28 Apr 08 9.55 hrs to 10.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL LABOUNEH at a high altitude.
225.	28 Apr 08 11.00 hrs to 11.20 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area between DAYR KIFA and TIBNIN and the blue line at a high altitude.
226.	28 Apr 08 11.05 hrs to 11.15 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area between AL NAQOURQ and TYR at a high altitude.
227.	28 Apr 08 14.55 hrs to 15.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH area between DAYR KIFA and TIBNIN and the blue line at a high altitude.

228.	28 Apr 08 17.55 hrs to 18.05 hrs	3 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over the SOUTH area between AL NAQOURQ and TYR at a high altitude, and left at 18.05 hrs.
229.	28 Apr 08 20.05 hrs to 21.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL BLAT left at 21.15 hrs.
230.	29 Apr 08 11.40 hrs to 13.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL at a high altitude.
231.	29 Apr 08 11.45 hrs to 14.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL BLAT at a high altitude.
232.	29 Apr 08 12.30 hrs to 12.34 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA at a high altitude.
233.	29 Apr 08 22.54 hrs to 22.57 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA at a high altitude.
234.	30 Apr 08 19.10 hrs to 19.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL BLAT at a high altitude.
235.	30 Apr 08 20.10 hrs to 20.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA at a high altitude.
236.	1 May 08 11.03 hrs to 12.25 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over YAROUN till SHEKA, circled between SHEKA and the SOUTH, and left at 12.25 hrs from above RMAISH.
237.	2 May 08 23.00 hrs to 24.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over KFARSHOUBA, and left at 24.00 hrs.
238.	3 May 08 11.00 hrs to 14.35 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above RMAISH heading EAST till YAROUN, circled over YAROUN and RMAISH, and left at 14.35 hrs over YAROUN.
239.	4 May 08 10.30 hrs to 11.10 hrs	4 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above DAYR MIMAS heading NORTH till TRIPOLI, circled over the Lebanese territories, and left at 11.10 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
240.	4 May 08 20.45 hrs to 21.15 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL at a high altitude.
241.	5 May 08 4.50 hrs to 5.07 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
242.	5 May 08 7.00 hrs to 8.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
243.	5 May 08 7.00 hrs to 8.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL AL RIHAN.
244.	5 May 08 7.05 hrs to 7.28 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
245.	5 May 08 7.06 hrs to 13.01 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
246.	5 May 08 7.30 hrs to 9.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
247.	5 May 08 7.59 hrs to 9.18 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
248.	5 May 08 8.51 hrs to 15.27 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
249.	5 May 08 8.15 hrs to 10.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN.
250.	5 May 08 10.25 hrs to 23.45 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above RASS AL NAQOURA.

251.	5 May 08 11.47 hrs to 12.08 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
252.	5 May 08 11.56 hrs to 12.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
253.	5 May 08 12.20 hrs to 13.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL AL RIHAN.
254.	5 May 08 14.16 hrs to 14.46 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
255.	5 May 08 14.41 hrs to 15.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
256.	5 May 08 14.41 hrs to 14.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
257.	5 May 08 14.51 hrs to 15.06 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
258.	5 May 08 14.53 hrs to 15.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
259.	5 May 08 15.10 hrs to 15.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
260.	5 May 08 15.55 hrs to 16.18 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
261.	5 May 08 19.12 hrs to 19.16 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
262.	5 May 08 19.13 hrs to 19.28 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
263.	5 May 08 19.15 hrs to 20.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA at a high altitude.
264.	5 May 08 19.24 hrs to 19.39 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
265.	5 May 08 19.45 hrs to 20.00 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN and BINT JBAIL.
266.	5 May 08 19.46 hrs to 21.57 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
267.	5 May 08 20.03 hrs to 20.29 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
268.	5 May 08 21.30 hrs to 22.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
269.	5 May 08 23.15 hrs to 23.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA at a high altitude.
270.	6 May 08 0.45 hrs to 0.55 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
271.	6 May 08 0.47 hrs to 0.57 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
272.	6 May 08 6.15 hrs to 6.32 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
273.	6 May 08 6.31 hrs to 6.51 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
274.	6 May 08 6.33 hrs to 13.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.

275.	6 May 08 6.35 hrs to 6.59 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
276.	6 May 08 6.39 hrs to 6.59 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
277.	6 May 08 6.43 hrs to 13.14 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
278.	6 May 08 7.02 hrs to 10.18 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
279.	6 May 08 8.00 hrs to 17.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
280.	6 May 08 8.25 hrs to 10.12 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
281.	6 May 08 8.25 hrs to 8.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA at a high altitude.
282.	6 May 08 10.00 hrs to 10.03 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
283.	6 May 08 10.10 hrs to 10.11 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
284.	6 May 08 10.03 hrs to 10.05 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
285.	6 May 08 10.10 hrs to 10.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
286.	6 May 08 10.25 hrs to 17.23 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
287.	6 May 08 10.30 hrs to 10.32 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
288.	6 May 08 10.34 hrs to 10.36 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
289.	6 May 08 10.40 hrs to 11.11 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
290.	6 May 08 8.40 hrs to 8.45 hrs 10.40 hrs 10.42 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over 6th and 11th brigade sectors at a very high altitude.
291.	6 May 08 10.59 hrs to 12.05 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
292.	6 May 08 11.05 hrs to 11.25 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over DAYR MIMAS heading NORTH till SHEKA, circled over all Lebanese territories, and left at 11.15 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.
293.	6 May 08 11.33 hrs to 15.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
294.	6 May 08 12.50 hrs to 15.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
295.	6 May 08 13.15 hrs to 15.05 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over 11th brigade sectors at a very high altitude.
296.	6 May 08 13.25 hrs to 18.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
297.	6 May 08 15.50 hrs to 17.12 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.

298.	6 May 08 15.59 hrs to 20.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
299.	6 May 08 17.20 hrs to 23.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
300.	6 May 08 19.04 hrs to 23.37 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
301.	6 May 08 19.02 hrs to 1.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
302.	6 May 08 21.28 hrs to 0.06 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
303.	7 May 08 8.47 hrs to 14.22 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
304.	7 May 08 9.07 hrs to 14.19 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
305.	7 May 08 9.44 hrs to 9.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
306.	7 May 08 10.10 hrs to 10.38 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
307.	7 May 08 10.19 hrs to 11.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
308.	7 May 08 10.40 hrs to 10.49 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
309.	7 May 08 10.43 hrs to 11.17 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
310.	7 May 08 11.14 hrs to 11.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
311.	7 May 08 11.15 hrs to 11.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
312.	7 May 08 11.20 hrs to 11.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
313.	7 May 08 12.57 hrs to 13.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
314.	7 May 08 13.06 hrs to 13.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
315.	7 May 08 13.10 hrs to 13.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
316.	7 May 08 13.47 hrs to 14.17 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
317.	7 May 08 13.50 hrs to 14.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
318.	7 May 08 13.51 hrs to 14.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
319.	7 May 08 16.09 hrs to 16.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
320.	7 May 08 18.15 hrs to 18.39 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
321.	7 May 08 18.49 hrs to 19.02 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.

322.	7 May 08 19.06 hrs to 19.27 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
323.	7 May 08 20.40 hrs to 20.59 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
324.	8 May 08 5.15 hrs to 6.46 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL BAYADA at a high altitude.
325.	8 May 08 5.30 hrs to 10.50 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN and BINT JBAIL.
326.	8 May 08 7.10 hrs to 7.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL BAYADA at a high altitude.
327.	8 May 08 7.22 hrs to 7.39 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
328.	8 May 08 7.35 hrs to 11.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
329.	8 May 08 9.34 hrs to 14.01 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
330.	8 May 08 10.00 hrs to 11.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL BAYADA at a high altitude.
331.	8 May 08 10.44 hrs to 11.13 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
332.	8 May 08 10.56 hrs to 11.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
333.	10 May 08 11.05 hrs to 12.30 hrs	Two IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over DAYR MIMAS heading NORTH till TRIPOLI, circled over all Lebanese territories, and left at 11.40 hrs from above the sea abeam TRIPOLI.
334.	8 May 08 11.07 hrs to 11.29 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
335.	8 May 08 11.09 hrs to 11.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
336.	8 May 08 11.32 hrs to 11.54 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
337.	8 May 08 11.33 hrs to 11.58 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
338.	8 May 08 13.24 hrs to 13.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
339.	8 May 08 15.50 hrs to 16.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
340.	8 May 08 15.51 hrs to 16.23 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
341.	8 May 08 17.05 hrs to 17.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
342.	8 May 08 18.41 hrs to 19.03 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
343.	8 May 08 18.41 hrs to 19.08 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
344.	8 May 08 19.09 hrs to 19.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
345.	8 May 08 19.09 hrs to 19.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.

346.	8 May 08 21.00 hrs to 21.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
347.	8 May 08 21.00 hrs to 21.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
348.	9 May 08 1.11 hrs to 1.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
349.	9 May 08 2.15 hrs to 2.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
350.	9 May 08 7.21 hrs to 12.44 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
351.	9 May 08 8.07 hrs to 13.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
352.	9 May 08 15.00 hrs to 18.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
353.	9 May 08 19.31 hrs to 19.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
354.	10 May 08 7.50 hrs to 8.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
355.	10 May 08 11.05 hrs to 11.06 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
356.	10 May 08 11.10 hrs to 11.24 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
357.	10 May 08 11.30 hrs to 11.31 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
358.	10 May 08 11.32 hrs to 11.33 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
359.	10 May 08 11.50 hrs to 12.30 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above the sea abeam JBAIL, heading EAST till AL HERMEL, circled between AL BEKKA and the NORTH, then headed out towards AL NAQOURA, and left at 12.30 hrs from above AL NAQOURA.
360.	10 May 08 11.53 hrs to 11.54 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
361.	10 May 08 11.55 hrs to 11.56 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
362.	10 May 08 12.10 hrs to 12.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
363.	10 May 08 12.12 hrs to 12.13 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
364.	10 May 08 12.20 hrs to 12.23 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
365.	10 May 08 13.00 hrs to 13.37 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
366.	10 May 08 13.10 hrs to 13.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
367.	10 May 08 16.54 hrs to 21.09 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
368.	10 May 08 19.15 hrs to 19.18 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above AL NAQOURA at a very high altitude from SOUTH to NORTH and left at 19.18 hrs.

369.	10 May 08 23.19 hrs to 1.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
370.	11 May 08 10.35 hrs to 10.36 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
371.	11 May 08 10.35 hrs to 11.25 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the 12th brigade sector at a very high altitude.
372.	11 May 08 10.35 hrs to 10.45 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above AALMA SHAAB, circled above till SHEKA, and left at 10.45 hrs from above the sea abeam SHEKA towards TURKEY.
373.	11 May 08 10.37 hrs to 10.38 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
374.	11 May 08 10.40 hrs to 10.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
375.	11 May 08 10.52 hrs to 10.53 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
376.	11 May 08 11.05 hrs to 12.00 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above AALMA SHAAB, circled over AL DAMOUR and the SOUTH territories, and left at 12.00 hrs from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
377.	11 May 08 11.06 hrs to 11.07 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
378.	11 May 08 11.09 hrs to 11.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
379.	11 May 08 11.25 hrs to 11.26 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
380.	11 May 08 11.26 hrs to 11.27 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
381.	11 May 08 11.27 hrs to 11.28 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
382.	11 May 08 11.44 hrs to 11.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
383.	11 May 08 12.10 hrs to 12.11 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
384.	11 May 08 12.10 hrs to 12.45 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above AALMA SHAAB, circled over BEIRUT and the SOUTH, and left at 12.45 hrs from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
385.	11 May 08 12.14 hrs to 12.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
386.	11 May 08 12.44 hrs to 13.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
387.	11 May 08 13.10 hrs to 14.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA.
388.	11 May 08 16.15 hrs to 17.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN.
389.	11 May 08 13.20 hrs to 20.17 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
390.	11 May 08 16.14 hrs to 19.56 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
391.	11 May 08 17.00 hrs to 18.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA.

392.	11 May 08 19.40 hrs to 19.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN.
393.	11 May 08 19.51 hrs to 22.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
394.	11 May 08 21.00 hrs to 21.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TAYR HARFA and SHAMME.
395.	11 May 08 22.31 hrs to 22.56 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
396.	11 May 08 19.51 hrs to 23.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
397.	12 May 08 6.35 hrs to 7.13 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
398.	12 May 08 7.38 hrs to 16.34 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
399.	12 May 08 8.01 hrs to 20.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
400.	12 May 08 8.40 hrs to 11.00 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA and BINT JBAIL.
401.	12 May 08 9.40 hrs to 9.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NAQOURA.
402.	12 May 08 10.40 hrs to 12.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN.
403.	12 May 08 11.05 hrs to 11.06 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
404.	12 May 08 14.55 hrs to 16.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN.
405.	12 May 08 17.45 hrs to 21.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over the sea abeam TYR heading EAST till AL DAMOUR and over EQLIM AL KHAROUB and TYR, and left from above AL NAQOURA at 21.25 hrs.
406.	12 May 08 18.47 hrs to 19.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN.
407.	12 May 08 18.53 hrs to 20.45 hrs	3 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL BLAT at a high altitude.
408.	12 May 08 19.15 hrs to 21.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, flew over the sea abeam TYR heading EAST, circled over TYR and the EAST of TYR, and left from above RAS AL NAQOURA.
409.	12 May 08 19.20 hrs to 19.22 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
410.	12 May 08 19.25 hrs to 19.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
411.	12 May 08 19.25 hrs to 19.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
412.	12 May 08 19.25 hrs to 19.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
413.	12 May 08 19.25 hrs to 19.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
414.	12 May 08 19.25 hrs to 19.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.

415.	12 May 08 19.57 hrs to 19.58 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
416.	12 May 08 20.43 hrs to 21.03 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
417.	12 May 08 20.43 hrs to 21.03 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
418.	12 May 08 21.10 hrs to 21.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
419.	12 May 08 21.10 hrs to 21.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
420.	12 May 08 21.10 hrs to 21.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
421.	12 May 08 5.00 hrs to 7.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
422.	13 May 08 9.00 hrs to 9.10 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
423.	13 May 08 9.06 hrs to 0.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
424.	13 May 08 9.35 hrs to 10.45 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above KFARKILA heading NORTH till SHEKA, circled, then flew over the Lebanese territories, and left from above AALMA SHAAB at 10.45 hrs.
425.	13 May 08 9.40 hrs to 10.05 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above KFARKILA and flew over the Lebanese territories then left abeam AALMA SHAAB.
426.	13 May 08 10.15 hrs to 11.30 hrs 16.00 hrs to 17.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL BLAT at a high altitude.
427.	13 May 08 10.36 hrs to 10.41 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL BLAT and AALMA SHAAB at a high altitude.
428.	13 May 08 10.45 hrs to 13.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the sea abeam TYR heading EAST, circled over the SOUTH, and left from above the sea abeam RAS AL NAQOURA at 13.40 hrs.
429.	13 May 08 13.15 hrs to 21.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
430.	13 May 08 15.52 hrs to 1.12 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
431.	13 May 08 21.37 hrs to 4.59 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
432.	13 May 08 21.40 hrs to 4.59 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
433.	13 May 08 2.41 hrs to 4.59 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
434.	13 May 08 6.49 hrs to 9.34 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
435.	13 May 08 7.33 hrs to 10.12 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
436.	13 May 08 9.22 hrs to 9.55 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
437.	13 May 08 9.36 hrs to 9.38 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.

438.	13 May 08 9.35 hrs to 18.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
439.	13 May 08 9.58 hrs to 20.32 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
440.	13 May 08 10.39 hrs to 10.41 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
441.	13 May 08 10.45 hrs to 10.48 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
442.	13 May 08 10.46 hrs to 13.46 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
443.	13 May 08 10.49 hrs to 13.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
444.	13 May 08 10.59 hrs to 13.42 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
445.	13 May 08 13.00 hrs to 13.21 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
446.	13 May 08 13.33 hrs to 14.16 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
447.	13 May 08 14.25 hrs to 15.34 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
448.	13 May 08 14.31 hrs to 14.48 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
449.	13 May 08 20.11 hrs to 20.19 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
450.	13 May 08 20.52 hrs to 20.59 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
451.	13 May 08 21.00 hrs to 21.14 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
452.	13 May 08 21.18 hrs to 23.11 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
453.	13 May 08 22.21 hrs to 22.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
454.	14 May 08 7.00 hrs to 7.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over JABAL AL RIHAN.
455.	14 May 08 9.00 hrs to 14.00 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL, TIBNIN, and the Lebanese water territories abeam AL NAQOURA.
456.	14 May 08 15.40 hrs to 16.30 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN.
457.	14 May 08 18.05 hrs to 23.35 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN at a high altitude.
458.	14 May 08 19.30 hrs to 22.00 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN.
459.	14 May 08 20.10 hrs to 20.50 hrs	3 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL, TIBNIN, AAYTA SHAAB, and AL QLAYLAH region at a high altitude.
460.	14 May 08 0.32 hrs to 0.43 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
461.	14 May 08 0.35 hrs to 0.48 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.

462.	14 May 08 0.35 hrs to 0.49 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
463.	14 May 08 0.57 hrs to 1.11 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
464.	14 May 08 1.12 hrs to 1.27 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
465.	14 May 08 1.20 hrs to 1.34 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
466.	14 May 08 1.25 hrs to 1.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
467.	14 May 08 1.36 hrs to 1.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
468.	14 May 08 1.42 hrs to 1.56 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
469.	14 May 08 1.43 hrs to 1.58 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
470.	14 May 08 4.37 hrs to 4.44 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
471.	15 May 08 10.00 hrs to 10.45 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL at a high altitude.
472.	15 May 08 12.30 hrs to 13.15 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL at a high altitude.
473.	16 May 08 7.13 hrs to 14.08 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
474.	16 May 08 10.03 hrs to 10.05 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
475.	16 May 08 10.30 hrs to 10.33 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
476.	16 May 08 10.30 hrs to 11.30 hrs	2 IDF fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above AL NAQOURA heading NORTH till BAALBEK and AL HERMEL, circled over AL HERMEL, BAALBEK, SHEKA, and AL BATROUN, then headed SOUTH, and left from above AALMA SHAAB at 11.30 hrs.
477.	16 May 08 10.31 hrs to 10.35 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
478.	16 May 08 10.57 hrs to 11.00 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
479.	16 May 08 11.12 hrs to 11.17 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
480.	16 May 08 11.16 hrs to 11.18 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
481.	16 May 08 11.20 hrs to 11.28 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
482.	16 May 08 14.50 hrs to 15.14 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
483.	16 May 08 19.32 hrs to 19.48 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
484.	17 May 08 9.28 hrs to 15.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.

485.	17 May 08 12.48 hrs to 14.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN at a high altitude.
486.	17 May 08 22.30 hrs to 23.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN at a high altitude.
487.	17 May 08 16.10 hrs to 18.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN at a high altitude.
488.	17 May 08 19.12 hrs to 20.12 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
489.	17 May 08 21.22 hrs to 21.31 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
490.	17 May 08 21.25 hrs to 21.32 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
491.	17 May 08 21.54 hrs to 22.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
492.	17 May 08 22.18 hrs to 22.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
493.	18 May 08 3.15 hrs to 3.26 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
494.	18 May 08 3.20 hrs to 3.37 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
495.	18 May 08 3.58 hrs to 4.19 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
496.	18 May 08 4.08 hrs to 4.21 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
497.	18 May 08 4.18 hrs to 4.31 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
498.	18 May 08 7.26 hrs to 21.32 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
499.	18 May 08 9.24 hrs to 22.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
500.	18 May 08 9.44 hrs to 11.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
501.	18 May 08 13.00 hrs to 15.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
502.	18 May 08 18.00 hrs to 20.53 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
503.	18 May 08 16.05 hrs to 1.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
504.	19 May 08 7.10 hrs to 7.42 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
505.	19 May 08 9.59 hrs to 10.03 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
506.	19 May 08 9.59 hrs to 10.04 hrs	Two IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
507.	19 May 08 10.00 hrs to 12.10 hrs	IDF fighters crossed Lebanese airspace over TIBNIN and AINATA left at 12.10 hrs.
508.	19 May 08 10.00 hrs to 10.50 hrs	4 IDF fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above AALMA SHAAB heading NORTH till SHEKA, circled over all the Lebanese territories, and left at 10.50 hrs from above AALMA SHAAB.

509.	19 May 08 10.05 hrs to 10.06 hrs	IDF fighters crossed Lebanese airspace over QANA, SHAMA, and AL BAYADA.
510.	19 May 08 10.15 hrs to 11.20 hrs	2 IDF fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above RMAISH heading NORTH till AL MINYEH, circled over all the Lebanese territories, and left at 11.20 hrs from above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA.
511.	19 May 08 10.31 hrs to 10.33 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
512.	19 May 08 11.05 hrs to 16.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
513.	19 May 08 11.09 hrs to 16.54 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
514.	20 May 08 16.17 hrs to 22.28 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
515.	20 May 08 17.05 hrs to 17.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
516.	20 May 08 17.33 hrs to 17.55 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
517.	19 May 08 17.40 hrs to 20.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over BINT JBAIL and TIBNIN at a high altitude.
518.	20 May 08 5.49 hrs to 12.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
519.	20 May 08 6.49 hrs to 6.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
520.	20 May 08 11.20 hrs to 15.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
521.	20 May 08 11.45 hrs to 14.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
522.	20 May 08 12.06 hrs to 17.57 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
523.	20 May 08 12.21 hrs to 12.38 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
524.	20 May 08 12.41 hrs to 12.52 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
525.	20 May 08 12.59 hrs to 13.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
526.	20 May 08 13.44 hrs to 14.56 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
527.	20 May 08 15.22 hrs to 15.57 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
528.	20 May 08 16.41 hrs to 17.44 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
529.	20 May 08 17.17 hrs to 21.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
530.	20 May 08 17.45 hrs to 20.21 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
531.	20 May 08 19.35 hrs	IDF fighters crossed Lebanese airspace over TYR at a medium altitude.
532.	21 May 08 7.07 hrs to 12.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.

533.	21 May 08 7.19 hrs to 12.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
534.	21 May 08 10.19 hrs to 17.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
535.	21 May 08 11.58 hrs to 11.59 hrs	Four IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
536.	21 May 08 12.00 hrs to 12.05 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN at a high altitude left at 12.05 hrs.
537.	21 May 08 12.00 hrs to 12.35 hrs	4 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above CHEBAA FARMS heading NORTH till AL SHOUF, circled over AL SHOUF and WEST BEKAA, and left at 12.35 hrs from above CHEBAA FARMS.
538.	21 May 08 12.03 hrs to 12.04 hrs	4 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
539.	21 May 08 12.06 hrs to 12.07 hrs	4 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
540.	21 May 08 12.11 hrs to 12.15 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
541.	21 May 08 12.15 hrs to 12.17 hrs	4 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
542.	21 May 08 12.18 hrs to 12.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
543.	21 May 08 12.19 hrs to 12.21 hrs	4 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
544.	21 May 08 12.20 hrs to 12.21 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
545.	21 May 08 12.23 hrs to 12.25 hrs	Four IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
546.	21 May 08 12.25 hrs to 12.27 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TYR at a high altitude.
547.	21 May 08 12.27 hrs to 12.30 hrs	2 IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
548.	21 May 08 12.35 hrs to 12.36 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
549.	21 May 08 12.37 hrs to 12.38 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
550.	21 May 08 12.40 hrs to 12.42 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace from above AALMA SHAAB, QANA, and AAYTA SHAAB at a high altitude.
551.	21 May 08 12.41 hrs to 15.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
552.	21 May 08 15.15 hrs to 22.24 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
553.	21 May 08 18.40 hrs to 18.45 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN at a high altitude left at 18.45 hrs.
554.	21 May 08 19.31 hrs to 19.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
555.	21 May 08 20.35 hrs to 20.36 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
556.	22 May 08 9.30 hrs to 10.00 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN at a high altitude left at 11.35 hrs.

557.	22 May 08 11.05 hrs to 15.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
558.	22 May 08 11.16 hrs to 12.58 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
559.	22 May 08 11.18 hrs to 11.19 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
560.	22 May 08 12.35 hrs to 13.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
561.	22 May 08 13.06 hrs to 13.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
562.	22 May 08 13.24 hrs to 14.14 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
563.	22 May 08 13.45 hrs to 14.30 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN at a high altitude left at 14.30 hrs.
564.	22 May 08 14.42 hrs to 16.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
565.	22 May 08 15.40 hrs to 16.46 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
566.	22 May 08 21.10 hrs to 21.11 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
567.	23 May 08 00.00 hrs to 0.15 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
568.	23 May 08 9.20 hrs to 10.45 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
569.	23 May 08 11.16 hrs to 14.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
570.	23 May 08 11.22 hrs to 11.47 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
571.	23 May 08 11.49 hrs to 16.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
572.	23 May 08 12.00 hrs to 12.07 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
573.	23 May 08 13.12 hrs to 14.47 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
574.	23 May 08 14.35 hrs to 18.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN and BINT JBAIL at a high altitude.
575.	23 May 08 14.35 hrs to 16.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
576.	23 May 08 00.15 hrs to 4.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over middle BEKAA at a high altitude.
577.	23 May 08 15.41 hrs to 15.42 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
578.	23 May 08 22.20 hrs to 22.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
579.	23 May 08 22.28 hrs to 22.44 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
580.	23 May 08 22.30 hrs to 23.04 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.

581.	23 May 08 23.42 hrs to 23.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
582.	24 May 08 6.40 hrs to 14.16 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
583.	24 May 08 7.36 hrs to 13.26 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
584.	24 May 08 7.49 hrs to 22.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
585.	24 May 08 11.57 hrs to 22.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
586.	24 May 08 17.04 hrs to 23.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
587.	25 May 08 7.50 hrs to 9.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over AL NABI CHIT and YAHFOUFA.
588.	25 May 08 16.35 hrs to 16.36 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
589.	25 May 08 16.38 hrs to 16.39 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
590.	25 May 08 17.16 hrs to 20.23 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
591.	25 May 08 17.38 hrs to 17.55 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
592.	25 May 08 2.09 hrs to 2.28 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
593.	26 May 08 7.11 hrs to 7.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
594.	26 May 08 10.40 hrs to 11.15 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN and BINT JBAIL areas.
595.	26 May 08 14.25 hrs to 15.30 hrs	IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over TIBNIN and BINT JBAIL areas for several times.
596.	26 May 08 17.46 hrs to 17.57 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
597.	26 May 08 20.53 hrs to 21.23 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
598.	26 May 08 00.55 hrs to 1.02 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
599.	26 May 08 2.48 hrs to 3.03 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
600.	26 May 08 2.58 hrs to 2.59 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
601.	27 May 08 7.00 hrs to 9.10 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
602.	27 May 08 7.11 hrs to 9.11 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
603.	27 May 08 9.15 hrs to 10.25 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
604.	27 May 08 9.55 hrs to 10.20 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.

605.	27 May 08 9.55 hrs to 11.40 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
606.	27 May 08 11.03 hrs to 11.12 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
607.	27 May 08 11.45 hrs to 21.35 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
608.	27 May 08 12.50 hrs to 13.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
609.	27 May 08 13.26 hrs to 14.06 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
610.	27 May 08 2.05 hrs to 2.17 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
611.	28 May 08 9.36 hrs to 19.36 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
612.	28 May 08 10.00 hrs to 12.00 hrs	8 IDF fighters and recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace, circled over all the Lebanese territories, and left at 12.00 hrs above the sea abeam AL NAQOURA
613.	28 May 08 10.44 hrs to 10.47 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
614.	28 May 08 10.45 hrs to 10.48 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
615.	28 May 08 10.45 hrs to 10.48 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
616.	28 May 08 10.45 hrs to 10.46 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
617.	28 May 08 10.50 hrs to 10.52 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
618.	28 May 08 10.54 hrs to 10.56 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
619.	28 May 08 11.00 hrs to 16.22 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
620.	28 May 08 11.05 hrs to 11.08 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
621.	28 May 08 11.07 hrs to 11.11 hrs	2 IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
622.	28 May 08 11.10 hrs to 11.11 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
623.	28 May 08 11.21 hrs to 11.24 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
624.	28 May 08 11.40 hrs to 11.41 hrs	An IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
625.	28 May 08 11.50 hrs to 11.52 hrs	3 IDF fighter Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
626.	28 May 08 12.09 hrs to 12.50 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
627.	28 May 08 15.07 hrs to 21.43 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
628.	28 May 08 15.33 hrs to 22.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.

629.	28 May 08 16.55 hrs to 22.00 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
630.	28 May 08 22.33 hrs to 23.09 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
631.	28 May 08 22.35 hrs to 23.18 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
632.	29 May 08 10.11 hrs to 10.30 hrs	An IDF recce Aircraft crossed Lebanese airspace and flew over the SOUTH.
633.	29 May 08 10.18 hrs to 10.28 hrs	2 IDF Aircraft fighters crossed Lebanese airspace from above CHEBAA FARMS till JOUNIEH, then headed SOUTH, and left at 10.28 hrs from above CHEBAA FARMS.

Date: 29 May 08

Israeli violations of Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 1701 (2006)

Maritime violations: 13

1.	16 Mar 08 18.20 hrs	IDF patrol boat projected a light beam towards the Lebanese water territories for 5 minutes.
2.	17 Mar 08 7.30 hrs	IDF patrol boat crossed the Lebanese water territories for 3 miles WEST AL NAQOURA close to the line of buoys.
3.	20 Mar 08 00.00 hrs	IDF patrol boat projected a light beam towards the Lebanese water territories for 5 minutes.
4.	22 Mar 08 18.50 hrs to 18.55 hrs	IDF patrol boat fired automatic weapons over a Lebanese fishing boat inside the Lebanese water territories 150 meters from the line of buoys.
5.	23 Mar 08 17.25 hrs	IDF patrol boat projected a light beam towards the Lebanese water territories in front of RAS AL NAQOURA.
6.	30 Mar 08 4.15 hrs to 4.17 hrs	An IDF warship crossed the Lebanese water territories at 300 meters NORTH the buoys line left at 4.17 hrs.
7.	10 Apr 08 3.00 hrs	IDF patrol boat projected a light beam towards the Lebanese water territories in front of RAS AL NAQOURA for 35 minutes.
8.	19 Apr 08 23.55 hrs	IDF patrol boat fired /3/ illuminated shells in front of RASS AL NAQOURA.
9.	15 May 08 4.30 hrs	IDF patrol boat projected a light beam towards the Lebanese water territories in front of RAS AL NAQOURA for 2 minutes.
10.	22 May 08 6.55 hrs	SEA GRACE vessel, while it was inside Lebanese TTW, was hailed by Israeli enemy navy on channel 16 and asked to shift to channel 72. It was asked about the vessel load and destination, and it responded to the call. Then it was recognized and located.
11.	23 May 08 18.15 hrs	IDF called the commercial ship ST-DENNI directly, while it was leaving the harbor of SAIDA at 4 miles from the shore. It asked for its nationality, crew, type, flag, destination, and terminal, and the crew answered all these questions.
12.	25 May 08 00.00 hrs	IDF patrol boat projected a light beam towards the Lebanese water territories in front of RAS AL NAQOURA for 2 minutes.
13.	27 May 08 14.30 hrs	IDF boat vessel dropped 2 explosives 150 m SOUTH of the buoys line to make 2 Lebanese swimmers swimming at 400 m NORTH and 15 m from the shore run away.

Date: 29 May 08

Israeli violations of Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 1701 (2006)

Land violations: 143

1.	13 Feb 08 11.00 hrs	IDF fired small arm shoots towards Lebanese territories across the Blue Line IVO B6 (LABBOUNEH) close to the working area where Chinese de-mining team conducts clearance for continuation of blue line marking pilot project.
2.	15 Feb 08 13.30 hrs to 16.00 hrs	Three Israeli citizens pumped water close to the technical fence towards Lebanese territories in KFARKILA.
3.	17 Feb 08 10.00 hrs	Israeli citizens pumped water close to the technical fence towards Lebanese territories in KFARKILA.
4.	21 Feb 08 7.45 hrs to 16.30 hrs	IDF pumped water close to the technical fence towards Lebanese territories in KFARKILA.
5.	21 Feb 08 8.00 hrs to 8.30 hrs	IDF fired 6 (six) tank shells around its post ZIBDIN, AL RAMTHA, and RAWYSET AL AALAM.
6.	25 Feb 08 20.00 hrs	IDF projected a spotlight from the WEST Gate of their post W411 in ZARIIT towards MARWAHIN crossroad UTM (713247 – 665516) for 14 seconds.
7.	29 Feb 08 8.20 hrs	IDF projected a spotlight from their post W406 towards LAF post UTM 704084 – 663518 for 3 minutes.
8.	29 Feb 08 23.20 hrs	IDF projected a spotlight from their post W406 towards LAF post UTM 704158 - 663841 for 2 minutes.
9.	1 Mar 08 19.50 hrs	IDF patrol (Hammer) stopped in front of the LAF post in AL AADAYSEH near TP37, and two IDF soldiers made some rough provoking gestures towards the Lebanese country.
10.	1 Mar 08 20.38 hrs	IDF soldiers projected a spotlight mounted on a vehicle from their post W406 towards LAF post (UTM 704 – 663) for 30 seconds.
11.	2 Mar 08 12.55 hrs	IDF citizens (farmers) pumped water on the other side of LAF observation point nearby B63 in MAYS EL JABAL (UTM 73620 – 67167) towards Lebanese territories.
12.	3 Mar 08 12.10 hrs	IDF citizens (farmers) inside the Palestinian territories pumped rain water towards Lebanese territories on the other side of LAF observation point nearby B63 in MAYS EL JABAL (UTM 73620 – 67167).
13.	4 Mar 08 13.45 hrs	IDF citizens (farmers) pumped water towards Lebanese territories through the blue line IVO BP30 UTM (735890 – 671955).
14.	5 Mar 08 6.05 hrs	Two IDF tanks moved from IDF post W413 to IDF post W411 and turned their cannons towards LAF post in JABAL BLAT UTM (713693 – 666095).
15.	6 Mar 08 9.30 hrs	On 6/3/2008 at 9.30 hrs IDF patrols consisting of two tanks, Merkava & Jeep Hammer, and 45 soldiers and many dogs crossed the technical fence in the Lebanese-Palestinian border in AL WIZANY river area on the east side of the river without reaching the blue line. They were searching the area without previously informing UNIFIL as a sign of goodwill, which escalated tension in the area.
16.	14 Mar 08 14.00 hrs to 15.00 hrs	IDF citizens (farmers) inside the Palestinian territories pumped water towards Lebanese territories close to the technical fence.

17.	15 Mar 08 8.25 hrs	One of the two (2) IDF tanks in JABAL ABOU DJAJ (W413) turned its cannons towards Lebanese territories in RMAISH.
18.	15 Mar 08 8.45 hrs	Four IDF soldiers got out from an IDF Hammer vehicle NORTH of the IDF post W411 in ZARIIT and took combat positions facing Lebanese territories in JABAL BLAT and used their binoculars.
19.	17 Mar 08 8.45 hrs to 9.55 hrs	IDF citizens (farmers) inside the Palestinian territories pumped water towards Lebanese territories close to the technical fence in MAYS AL JABAL.
20.	18 Mar 08 19.05 hrs	IDF projected a spotlight from their post W411 in ZARIIT towards RAMYA crossroads (7132- 6655) and TARBIKHA Gate (7134 – 6652) for 30 seconds.
21.	20 Mar 08	IDF soldiers projected a spotlight mounted on a vehicle (Hammer) towards LAF post in MAYS AL JABAL for 3 seconds.
22.	25 Mar 08 17.45 hrs	One (1) IDF soldier, while conducting a patrol consisting of two vehicles Hammer inside the Palestinian occupied territories, made a rough gesture with his finger at LAF soldiers in their post in KFARKILA (UTM 7386-6855) and also at some citizens who were passing by.
23.	26 Mar 08 7.15 hrs	IDF Poklan and excavator and two vehicle Hammer crossed the Gate in the technical fence in front of AL GHAJAR towards the water pump close to AL WAZANY river, and at 12.00 hrs an IDF excavator coming in place made holes and put the soil towards Lebanese territories in front of UN post (Spanish unit), and left at 15.35 hrs.
24.	26 Mar 08 8.30 hrs	Without any previous coordination with LLO and without informing LAF, four (4) IDF engineering vehicles worked in GHAJAR area crossing the withdrawal line towards the Lebanese occupied part of it.
25.	27 Mar 08 19.30 hrs	IDF soldiers projected a spotlight mounted on a vehicle HUMMV from the Gate of W418 towards LAF post in RMAISH for 3 minutes.
26.	29 Mar 08	Two IDF soldiers while conducting a patrol consisting of two vehicles (Hammer) on the man road between AL AADAYSEH and KFAKILA (UTM 738078 – 683325) stopped, loaded their weapons, and pointed them at the Lebanese workers after calling them bad names.
27.	31 Mar 08 10.40 hrs to 12.15 hrs	Twelve IDF soldiers were working at point BP4 along the technical fence under the supervision of a UNIFIL patrol; then these IDF soldiers crossed the blue line twenty meters inside Lebanese territories. Moreover, three IDF soldiers (out of 12) took fighting positions (we have their pictures) behind a small pebbled hill against LAF observation point. At 11.25 hrs, after the intervention of the UNIFIL patrol, the IDF soldiers turned back for 5 meters using a pathway leading to BP4/1 inside the occupied territories, and left at 12.15 hrs.
28.	4 Apr 08 17.30 hrs	An IDF patrol consisted of one Jeep (Hammer), where three soldiers alighted in front of BIRKET RISHA, took fighting positions, and pointed their guns towards LAF post.
29.	5 Apr 08 12.10 hrs	An IDF patrol, consisting of two HUMMVs, stopped near B54 where two soldiers alighted, loaded their weapons, pointed towards a Lebanese farmer, insulted him, which pushed him to quit the area. The patrol stayed in place till 12.55 hrs
30.	5 Apr 08 9.50 hrs	An IDF patrol consisted of two Hammers loaded their weapons and pointed towards a Lebanese shepherd (IBRAHIM AL AAKHRAS), while insulting him, which pushed him to quit the area.

31.	5 Apr 08 9.50 hrs	An IDF patrol consisted of two Hammers loaded their weapons and pointed towards a Lebanese farmer (RIYAD MOUSA), while insulting him, which pushed him to quit the area.
32.	8 Apr 08 11.00 hrs to 13.00 hrs	IDF forces fired artillery shells and automatic weapons around its post in RWAYSET AL AALAM.
33.	9 Apr 08 7.30 hrs	An IDF tank (MIRCAVA) were moving from their post E434 (EAST MAYS AL JABAL) and headed its gun towards LAF post in MAYS AL JABAL for /15/ minutes.
34.	10 Apr 08 17.15 hrs	15 cows crossed the withdrawal line near INDBATT post 4-31 in front of BIISAIL pool and left at 17.35.
35.	10 Apr 08 17.15 hrs	15 to 20 cows crossed the withdrawal line near INDBATT post 4-31, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and left at 17.35
36.	11 Apr 08 19.00 hrs	7 cows crossed the withdrawal line near INDBATT post 4-31.
37.	13 Apr 08 19.00 hrs to 20.30 hrs	An IDF foot patrol consisting of 5 IDF soldiers crossed the line of withdrawal for about fifty meters in SHAHEL area (UTM 7557- 6908) and left at 20.30 hrs.
38.	14 Apr 08 20.35 hrs	IDF soldiers projected a spotlight from their post W411 towards TARBIKHA Gate and MARWAHIN crossroads – JABAL BLAT for 2 minutes.
39.	15 Apr 08 8.10 hrs to 14.30 hrs	An IDF tank took a fighting position in E434 and pointed its canon towards LAF post in MAYS AL JABAL.
40.	15 Apr 08 14.50 hrs to 15.00 hrs	7 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518 – 6885) from the Israeli side and returned at 15.00 hrs.
41.	15 Apr 08 22.25 hrs to 23.00 hrs	IDF forces fired 7 illuminated shells around its post FASHKOUL in CHEBAA FARMS.
42.	15 Apr 08 20.25 hrs	IDF soldiers projected a spotlight from their post W411 towards MARWAHIN and JABAL BLAT for five seconds.
43.	16 Apr 08 20.25 hrs	IDF soldiers projected a spotlight from their post W411 towards MARWAHIN (UTM 713256 – 665537) and JABAL BLAT (UTM 713698 – 666196) for 5 minutes.
44.	17 Apr 08 16.41 hrs	14 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518- 6885) from the Israeli side and returned at 16.50 hrs.
45.	19 Apr 08 16.45 hrs	7 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 from the Israeli side then returned at 16.55 hrs.
46.	20 Apr 08 8.35 hrs	10 IDF cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side and returned at 8.45 hrs.
47.	20 Apr 08 15.30 hrs	16 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side and returned at 15.45 hrs.
48.	20 Apr 08 17.40 hrs	15 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side and returned at 18.30 hrs.
49.	20 Apr 08 18.50 hrs	15 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side and returned at 19.20 hrs.
50.	21 Apr 08 13.30 hrs	21 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side and returned at 14.00 hrs.
51.	21 Apr 08 20.25 hrs	Five cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side and returned at 20.50 hrs.
52.	22 Apr 08 8.05 hrs	16 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 8.22 hrs.

53.	22 Apr 08 17.45 hrs	Nine cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 17.50 hrs.
54.	22 Apr 08 19.10 hrs	15 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, and drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.25 hrs.
55.	23 Apr 08 18.30 hrs	35 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 8.22 hrs.
56.	23 Apr 08 18.30 hrs	35 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 21.05 hrs.
57.	24 Apr 08 7.00 hrs	35 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 7.25 hrs.
58.	24 Apr 08 7.10 hrs	7 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 7.25 hrs.
59.	24 Apr 08 16.20 hrs	15 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, and returned back
60.	24 Apr 08 19.54 hrs	15 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.05 hrs.
61.	25 Apr 08 5.50 hrs	3 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 5.57 hrs.
62.	25 Apr 08 18.35 hrs	9 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 5.57 hrs.
63.	26 Apr 08 16.05 hrs	11 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 16.20 hrs.
64.	26 Apr 08 17.30 hrs	20 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 17.50 hrs.
65.	26 Apr 08 18.05 hrs	10 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.25 hrs.
66.	26 Apr 08 19.38 hrs	5 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.50 hrs.
67.	27 Apr 08 18.30 hrs	12 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.53 hrs.
68.	27 Apr 08 19.30 hrs	24 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.53 hrs.
69.	28 Apr 08 18.10 hrs	9 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.30 hrs.

70.	28 Apr 08 18.30 hrs	16 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.10 hrs.
71.	28 Apr 08 19.28 hrs	19 IDF cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.00 hrs.
72.	29 Apr 08 6.19 hrs	8 IDF cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 7.08 hrs.
73.	29 Apr 08 17.56 hrs	4 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.10 hrs.
74.	29 Apr 08 19.35 hrs	22 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.10 hrs.
75.	30 Apr 08 18.05 hrs	5 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.12 hrs.
76.	1 May 08 5.42 hrs	15 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 6.10 hrs.
77.	1 May 08 8.35 hrs	5 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 8.42 hrs.
78.	1 May 08 17.02 hrs	8 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.12 hrs.
79.	1 May 08 17.30 hrs	4 cows followed by another twelve at 17.45 hrs crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, then returned at 18.43 hrs.
80.	1 May 08 18.50 hrs	14 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.27 hrs.
81.	2 May 08 17.30 hrs	38 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.45 hrs.
82.	2 May 08 17.30 hrs	3 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.40 hrs.
83.	3 May 08 12.10 hrs	1 cow crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 12.20 hrs.
84.	3 May 08 15.31 hrs	5 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 15.55 hrs.
85.	3 May 08 17.45 hrs	6 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.42 hrs.

86.	3 May 08 18.45 hrs	17 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.08 hrs.
87.	3 May 08 18.55 hrs	21 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.08 hrs.
88.	4 May 08 13.45 hrs	IDF patrol took a picture to the LAF post in DAHR AL AASY (MAYS AL JABAL).
89.	4 May 08 15.10 hrs	12 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side then returned at 16.20 hrs.
90.	5 May 08 16.10 hrs	32 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.40 hrs.
91.	6 May 08 14.10 hrs	15 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 14.24 hrs
92.	7 May 08 18.00 hrs	3 IDF vehicles (Hammer) while conducting a patrol on the other side of LAF check point in AL ADEISEH nearby BP37 /2/ IDF soldiers got out from the third vehicle and one of them made a rough gesture will his finger at LAF soldiers who tried to tock a picture for them but they got into their vehicle and went towards the inner side of AL MTOULEH.
93.	8 May 08 18.55 hrs	An IDF patrol consisting of 4 vehicles (3 Hammer and 1 jeep Toyota) stopped on the other side of LAF checkpoint in AL ADEISEH nearby BP37. Six IDF soldiers got out from their vehicle and made a rough gesture with their fingers at LAF soldiers.
94.	10 May 08 19.23 hrs to 19.52 hrs	1 cow crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.52 hrs.
95.	11 May 08 18.30 hrs	26 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.30 hrs.
96.	12 May 08 11.30 hrs	A Lebanese worker was offended by an IDF patrol while he was conducting work for KFARKILA municipality near FATIMA Gate.
97.	12 May 08 15.35 hrs to 16.00 hrs	15 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 16.00 hrs.
98.	12 May 08 16.56 hrs	3 IDF vehicles (Hammer) were conducting a patrol and stopped at MAYS AL JABAL (736347 – 673278). Three IDF soldiers got out from their vehicle, insulted the LAF soldiers, loaded their guns, and pointed towards them for 3 minutes and left after that.
99.	13 May 08 2.00 hrs	An IDF patrol consisting of 2 vehicles (Hammer), while moving from IDF post W423 (AL HADAB) to IDF post W425 (SHALHA), projected a spotlight for three consecutive times and for 30 seconds each time.
100.	13 May 08 8.40 hrs	15 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 9.25 hrs.
101.	13 May 08 12.00 hrs to 18.30 hrs	A Lebanese shepherd ABDALAH ZAHRA was kidnapped by IDF from CHEBAA 75 m inside Lebanese territories (758 – 693), and was held till 18.30 hrs before returning home at 20.30 hrs.

102.	13 May 08 18.03 hrs	6 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.33 hrs.
103.	13 May 08 18.32 hrs	15 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.55 hrs.
104.	13 May 08 18.32 hrs	19 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.33 hrs.
105.	13 May 08 20.40 hrs	10 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.50 hrs.
106.	14 May 08 17.50 hrs	21 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.32 hrs.
107.	14 May 08 20.27 hrs	15 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.45 hrs.
108.	15 May 08 19.00 hrs	29 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.15 hrs.
109.	16 May 08 16.00 hrs	12 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 16.15 hrs.
110.	17 May 08 20.55 hrs	An IDF vehicle (Hammer) near the point B32 projected a spotlight towards LAF post L113 (720314 – 660058) for 20 seconds.
111.	19 May 08 5.30 hrs	12 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 8.30 hrs.
112.	19 May 08 16.00 hrs	10 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.15 hrs.
113.	20 May 08 17.00 hrs	25 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 17.20 hrs.
114.	20 May 08 18.20 hrs	12 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.15 hrs.
115.	20 May 08 20.20 hrs	11 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.35 hrs.
116.	21 May 08 5.30 hrs	36 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 6.30 hrs.
117.	21 May 08 10.55 hrs	An IDF patrol consisting of 2 vehicles (Hammer) were seen inside the occupied Palestinian territories abeam LAF observation point in MAYS AL JABAL (UTM 736347 – 673279). Then some IDF soldiers got out from the vehicle, and one IDF soldiers loaded and pointed his weapons towards the LAF observation point; they left at 11.02 hrs.

118.	21 May 08 19.00 hrs	40 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 22.45 hrs.
119.	21 May 08 19.45 hrs	10 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.40 hrs.
120.	21 May 08 19.45 hrs	10 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 19.55 hrs.
121.	22 May 08 5.00 hrs	36 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 6.22 hrs.
122.	22 May 08 9.50 hrs	36 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 10.00 hrs.
123.	24 May 08 18.05 hrs	3 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.15 hrs.
124.	24 May 08 18.58 hrs	35 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.45 hrs.
125.	24 May 08 18.50 hrs	5 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.55 hrs.
126.	25 May 08 18.05 hrs	43 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.45 hrs.
127.	26 May 08 18.00 hrs	In MAYS AL JABAL (UTM 7364 – 673482), while 2 Lebanese citizens ALI HOUSAYN SHARTOUNY and FATIMA TAHA were working on their land, an IDF patrol located at the technical fence near BL shot 2 rounds in the air from their rifles.
128.	27 May 08 5.50 hrs	30 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 6.30 hrs.
129.	27 May 08 8.40 hrs	A cow crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 9.50 hrs.
130.	27 May 08 10.25 hrs	30 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 10.40 hrs.
131.	27 May 08 15.55 hrs	2 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 16.40 hrs.
132.	27 May 08 16.50 hrs	6 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 17.50 hrs.
133.	27 May 08 17.20 hrs	7 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.20 hrs.

134.	27 May 08 18.30 hrs	25 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.15 hrs.
135.	27 May 08 18.55 hrs	2 IDF patrol consisting of 2 vehicles (Hammer) stopped on the other side of LAF observation point (OP) in MAYS AL JABAL (UTM 736615 – 671888). Then, 4 IDF soldiers got out of their vehicle and 2 of them took a fighting position against LAF OP, and the other 2 were using binoculars for ten minutes. Then they left heading towards their post E435 in DAHR AL AASY.
136.	28 May 08 15.50 hrs	10 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 16.35 hrs.
137.	28 May 08 16.25 hrs	10 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 16.40 hrs.
138.	28 May 08 17.20 hrs	2 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 17.25 hrs.
139.	28 May 08 17.35 hrs	10 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 21.04 hrs.
140.	28 May 08 17.55 hrs	30 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 18.57 hrs.
141.	28 May 08 18.58 hrs	40 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 21.04 hrs.
142.	28 May 08 19.25 hrs	50 cows crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-31 UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 21.10 hrs.
143.	28 May 08 20.00 hrs	1 cow crossed the withdrawal line near UN post 4-7c UTM (7518-6885) from the Israeli side, drank water from BIISAIL pool, and returned at 20.30 hrs.

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Report of the Secretary-General on the deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

I. Introduction

1. The present report is submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1769 (2007), by which the Council requested me to report every 30 days on the status of financial, logistical and administrative arrangements for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) and on the extent of its progress towards full operational capability. The report covers significant developments during May 2008, including developments in the security and humanitarian situation in Darfur. It also provides an update on the Darfur political process.

II. Security situation

2. The security situation deteriorated throughout Darfur and in other parts of the Sudan during the reporting period. This deterioration included a deeply disturbing attack by the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) on Omdurman, adjacent to Khartoum, on 10 May. On 9 May, the Government of the Sudan had informed the diplomatic community in Khartoum that JEM was advancing with some 200 to 300 vehicles from Northern Darfur towards the city of El Obeid in Northern Kordofan, aiming to attack the capital. The following day, fighting broke out in Omdurman between Government forces and JEM fighters. Reports on the number of JEM vehicles in Omdurman ranged from 80 to 300. Media and local sources reported that JEM elements took over the police station in Omdurman by force, killing six local police officers. Following a day of skirmishes, Government forces repelled the JEM fighters from Omdurman. The Government reported that some 20 to 30 JEM vehicles were destroyed and some 200 JEM personnel arrested during the crisis.

3. Vice-President Salva Kiir, in his capacity as Acting President on the day of the attack, strongly condemned the JEM action. The Government also imposed a curfew on 10 May in Omdurman and Khartoum. The curfew was subsequently lifted in Khartoum on 11 May but remained in place until 12 May in Omdurman, where Government forces reportedly conducted house-to-house searches for JEM fighters and weapons. On 12 May, Hassan al-Turabi, Chairman of the People's Congress Party, was arrested together with several other members of his party. He was released later that day after being questioned about the attack.

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4. The Government of the Sudan has accused Chad of supporting the JEM attack, and President Omer al-Bashir announced on State television on 10 May that the Sudan had severed diplomatic ties with Chad. The Government of Chad issued a statement on 11 May denying any involvement in the incident, and on 12 May announced the closure of its border with the Sudan. The Sudan boycotted a meeting of the contact group supporting the implementation of the Dakar Agreement, which had been scheduled to take place in Tripoli on 12 and 13 May. Nevertheless, those present (Chad, Congo, Eritrea, Gabon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Senegal) issued a communiqué on 12 May calling on all parties to exercise restraint.

5. In the aftermath of the attack of 10 May, movement of JEM personnel was reported by UNAMID throughout Darfur, including 19 JEM vehicles arriving in El Daein (130 km east of Nyala, Southern Darfur) on 12 May and an additional 27 JEM vehicles moving from the Dar El Salam area (80 km south-east of El Fasher) to Daba Tuga (20 km west of Mallit) in Northern Darfur on 12 and 13 May.

6. On 15 May, the Government issued a decree, initiated and signed by Minni Minnawi, to establish a committee to "remove the negative consequences of the Omdurman attack on Darfur civilians in cooperation with the legal and security bodies at both federal and state levels". As the Government continued to pursue JEM elements in Darfur, at least 11 civilians had reportedly been arrested in El Geneina and surrounding camps of internally displaced persons, as at the end of May, by the Sudanese National Intelligence and Security Service. Those arrested included a lawyer, a guard working for an international non-governmental organization (NGO), and two female and two male internally displaced persons.

7. In the meantime, significant clashes continued between tribal groups, between rebel movements and between rebel movements and the Government and its affiliated forces. On 8 and 15 May, fighting broke out between Zaghawa and Birgit groups south-east of Nyala, resulting in the death of at least seven people. On 15 and 19 May, fighting broke out between the Sudanese Liberation Army-Minni Minnawi (SLA-MM) and SLA-Free Will factions in Kafod (60 km north-east of El Fasher, Northern Darfur). Five SLA-MM combatants and 13 civilians were reportedly killed. On 21 May, Janjaweed militia members attacked a vehicle transporting SLA-MM soldiers near the Kabkabiya market in Northern Darfur, resulting in the death of one SLA-MM soldier. In another disturbing development, SLA-Unity expressed its support for the JEM attack on Omdurman and on 26 May made a public threat to launch attacks on Khartoum.

8. Chadian armed opposition groups have been reportedly gathering forces along the Chad-Sudan border, including near the town of Forobaranga in Western Darfur. On 16 May, the international media reported that a Chadian army helicopter fired rockets into the Sudan. From 23 to 25 May, UNAMID received reports of artillery fire and explosions from Habila, Gokar and Bedia in Western Darfur.

9. Acts of banditry continued to increase during the reporting period, with attacks against UNAMID and humanitarian personnel. A total of 20 humanitarian vehicles were hijacked, including nine trucks contracted by the World Food Programme (WFP). Two aid workers were wounded as a result of carjacking incidents, 15 aid workers were abducted, three humanitarian convoys were looted and the compounds of five humanitarian agencies were broken into. On 21 May, 50 armed men attacked four UNAMID military personnel near the Sector West headquarters in El Geneina.

The perpetrators took three AK-47 rifles, 180 rounds of ammunition and seven mobile telephone handsets. In another tragic development, on 28 May, a UNAMID Police Adviser from Uganda was found shot dead in his vehicle off the road between El Fasher and Zam Zam in Northern Darfur. The incident is being investigated by both the Government of the Sudan and UNAMID.

10. As noted in my previous report (S/2008/304), two UNAMID containers transporting WFP food supplies and UNAMID contingent-owned equipment, including ammunition, were hijacked near El Daein on 29 April. Despite ongoing efforts by the Government and UNAMID, the container carrying the equipment has not been located. UNAMID continues to search for the missing vehicle, and has established a Board of Inquiry to investigate the incident. UNAMID is also putting in place, in collaboration with the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) and in consultation with the Government, measures to increase the security of convoys moving from El Obeid into and throughout Darfur.

III. Humanitarian situation

11. In May alone, approximately 40,000 people were displaced as a result of fighting and insecurity. In total, 190,000 people have been displaced in the first five months of 2008. Approximately 17,100 aid workers operating in Darfur continued to assist those in need, but the suspension of convoy movements in Northern Darfur after the JEM attack of 10 May curtailed humanitarian access throughout the state. The northern corridor of Western Darfur also remained closed to humanitarian agencies as a result of insecurity. To facilitate dialogue between Government authorities and aid workers on issues related to humanitarian access, the Technical Committee supporting the implementation of the March 2007 joint communiqué on facilitation of humanitarian activities in Darfur sent teams composed of United Nations, Government and NGO representatives to El Geneina on 5 and 6 May and El Fasher on 10 and 12 May.

12. Sexual assault and other forms of gender-based violence remain widespread in Darfur. UNAMID documented 11 incidents involving rape and other forms of sexual assault during the reporting period.

IV. Mission strength

13. As at 29 May, the total strength of UNAMID uniformed personnel was 7,754 troops, 338 military staff officers, 154 military observers, 1,669 individual police officers and one formed police unit of 140 personnel. A total of 135 new military personnel from Egypt joined the Operation during the month.

14. Recruitment for civilian positions has filled 1,667 out of the 5,569 authorized posts (30 per cent of full capacity). There are 475 international staff currently deployed, 1,038 national staff and 154 United Nations Volunteers. In addition, UNAMID has 74 staff on short-term temporary assignments from other missions and employs 1,702 individual contractors.

V. Deployment of the Operation

15. As noted in my last 30-day report (S/2008/304), UNAMID, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support are taking forward the enhanced deployment plan, which is aimed at achieving 80 per cent deployment of the authorized strength of UNAMID by the end of 2008. This amounts to 15,300 out of 19,555 troops, 3,018 out of 3,772 individual police officers and 12 out of 19 formed police units. Achieving this deployment target requires the following: (a) rotations of 10 infantry battalions already deployed at the United Nations standard of strength and equipment; (b) priority deployment of vital enabling units, including engineer, transportation, multi-role logistics and medical units; (c) deployment of six new infantry battalions (two from Ethiopia, two from Egypt, one from Senegal and one from Thailand) and two new companies (from Nepal) in 2008; and (d) deployment of 11 additional formed police units in 2008.

16. This enhanced deployment plan and the achievement of the 80 per cent deployment target by end of 2008 are based on the assumption that the Operation's engineering capability will be immediately reinforced. To this end, a multi-pronged strategy is being pursued, which consists of: (a) accelerated deployment of engineer units; (b) temporary transfer of UNMIS engineer assets to UNAMID; (c) a request for UNAMID troop contributors to swap one company from each incoming battalion with a pioneer company with light engineering capability; and (d) capacity-building of Sudanese local construction companies.

17. The JEM attack of 10 May caused delays in the rotations of troops already present and the deployment of new units to Darfur. Throughout the period from 10 to 17 May, airports in Darfur were closed repeatedly and the convoys of UNAMID, United Nations agencies and other international humanitarian organizations were suspended in Northern Darfur. UNAMID senior management engaged Government officials in Khartoum in order to unblock the movement of vital equipment and was reassured that the movement restrictions would be lifted.

18. Despite these challenges, the rotation of the South African battalion was successfully completed on 16 May. A Nigerian battalion also completed rotation on 20 May, although not at the United Nations standard of strength. In a tragic incident, 46 of the Nigerian soldiers who returned home on 20 May were killed on 22 May in northern Nigeria, when a fuel tanker collided with their military convoy. I once again express my deepest condolences to their families and pay tribute to them for the noble services they rendered to the people of Darfur.

19. While the disruption of movement into Darfur after the JEM attack of 10 May hampered the deployment of incoming troops and police contingents, the deployment of critical enabling units had already been delayed because the movement of equipment from Port Sudan to Darfur by road (1,400 miles) is taking an average of seven weeks. For instance, the equipment of the Egyptian transport company arrived in Port Sudan on 31 January 2008, but only 15 per cent of it had arrived in Nyala (Southern Darfur) as at 29 May. Similarly, only 14 per cent of the equipment of the Bangladeshi logistics company, which arrived in Port Sudan on 21 February, was in Nyala at time of drafting. The majority of the equipment for the Egyptian engineer company is also in transit to El Fasher. Consequently, the deployment of the advance parties of the Egyptian transport and engineer companies and the Bangladeshi logistics company, originally anticipated for June, is likely to

be delayed until July. Only the Egyptian signal company completed deployment to El Fasher during the reporting period.

20. The slow movement of the equipment from Port Sudan to Darfur is due in large part to insecurity, in addition to customs clearance processes that can take up to a month and the relatively limited number of local contractors. UNAMID convoy movements have recently become more perilous, with some containers and vehicles being hijacked on the open road from El Obeid into and within Darfur, as described in section II above. Banditry along these supply lines is causing local contractors to refuse to transport assets of the Operation. UNAMID is conducting an assessment to resume road transport of equipment following the incident of 10 May, which caused the suspension of convoy movements from El Obeid into Darfur.

21. As for the deployment of infantry battalions, the equipment of the first Egyptian battalion is in El Obeid, pending the completion of camp construction in Um Kadada (Northern Darfur). The engineering work in Um Kadada, expected to begin in early June, has been delayed, owing in part to the lack of material-handling equipment to offload heavy engineering machinery, which is required to start preparing the ground for camp construction. Pending the completion of the camp construction, UNAMID plans to airlift the equipment from El Obeid and deploy the advance party of the Egyptian battalion by early July. The equipment of the advance party of the first Ethiopian battalion is en route from El Fasher to Kulbus (Western Darfur). However, the land required to expand the Kulbus camp has not yet been appropriated by the Government. UNAMID has requested the Government to allocate land in Kulbus and all other locations.

22. While the deployment of the first battalions from Egypt and Ethiopia continues, the United Nations plans to move ahead with preparations for the deployment of the Thai battalion and two companies from Nepal, on the basis of the understanding I reached with President Al-Bashir during the Organization of the Islamic Conference summit in Dakar to deploy the Thai and Nepalese troops after the first Ethiopian and Egyptian battalions complete their deployments into Darfur. I wrote to President Al-Bashir on 6 May to confirm this agreement.

23. The deployment of formed police units has also been delayed. The equipment of the Nepalese formed police unit arrived in Port Sudan on 18 February, but only 11 per cent of the equipment had arrived in Nyala as at 25 May. The equipment of the Indonesian formed police unit arrived in Port Sudan on 25 April and has been cleared by the Sudanese customs authorities. However, the Indonesian equipment has not left for Zam Zam (Northern Darfur), owing to a breach of contract by the local companies contracted to move the equipment. Meanwhile, it is expected that Nigeria and Egypt will finalize deployment preparations in the coming weeks, with a view to deploying their formed police units to El Geneina (Western Darfur) and Greida (Southern Darfur), respectively. The Department of Peacekeeping Operations Police Division is also in the process of reviewing preliminary offers from several African countries to identify the remaining seven formed police units.

24. In order to resolve the bottlenecks of equipment movement from Port Sudan through El Obeid to Darfur, the United Nations is increasing its capacity to airlift equipment from El Obeid into Darfur, and is also pursuing the possibility of airlifting equipment directly from troop-contributing countries into Darfur on a case-by-case basis. The use of large aircraft, such as Antonov-124s, will be required

for the airlifting of heavy engineering equipment, and UNAMID is seeking Government consent for the landing of Antonov-124s in Nyala.

25. For the accelerated deployment of UNAMID, sustained cooperation from the Government will be of central importance, including in particular through the provision of land and expedited customs clearance. Existing camps need to be upgraded and in some cases expanded in order to accommodate incoming and rotating troops and police contingents, including in Kulbus for the first Ethiopian battalion and in Zam Zam for the Indonesian formed police unit. Land for new camps must also be obtained and prepared in Korma, Seleia, Buram, Habila and Um Dukhum. In its request of 9 May, UNAMID sent the Government a comprehensive list of the land required in a total of 35 locations; a formal response has not yet been received.

26. Ongoing engineer work for the construction of supercamps in El Fasher, Nyala, Zalingei and El Geneina has been undertaken by Pacific Architects and Engineers, Incorporated (PAE). However, there is some uncertainty as to whether works will be completed before the end of the contract with PAE. There is therefore an urgent requirement to sustain and augment UNAMID engineer capacity, as more units are expected to be deployed in the second half of 2008. In this context, engineer elements from UNMIS are being transferred to UNAMID on a temporary basis. As part of this effort, China has confirmed its willingness to relocate elements of the Chinese engineer company deployed in UNMIS Sector 2 (Wau) to Nyala for a 90-day operational period, which is planned to begin in early July.

27. Physical verification of assets of the African Union Mission in the Sudan (AMIS) continued during the reporting period. UNAMID has also established a coordination mechanism to address third-party claims, including lease arrangements for former AMIS campsites, as multiple individuals have contested the ownership of land in those locations. The handover of previous AMIS equipment and assets to UNAMID is expected to be completed by the end of June 2008, while other elements of the AMIS liquidation process, including land and claims issues, are likely to continue for a longer period.

28. With regard to the deployment of civilian staff, UNAMID continued to focus on the recruitment of senior staff for both mission support and substantive posts. In consultation with the African Union, UNAMID has selected a Chief of Staff, who is expected to arrive in Darfur by late June. UNAMID has also identified senior budget, training, administrative and gender officers who will be deployed to the Operation on an accelerated basis. Recruitment of civilians continues to be a challenge, however, as many candidates have declined invitations for interviews and offers of appointment due to the harsh living and working conditions in Darfur.

29. Despite ongoing efforts, critical mission capabilities are still lacking, namely, 18 medium utility helicopters, six attack helicopters, one aerial reconnaissance unit, one medium transport unit, one heavy transport unit and one multi-role logistics unit.

VI. Operations of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

30. In spite of movement restrictions put in place by the Government after the JEM attack of 10 May, UNAMID continued to undertake patrolling and investigation activities during the month of May. For the month, UNAMID conducted 955 confidence-building patrols, 84 escort patrols, 91 administrative patrols and 64 investigative patrols throughout Darfur, as well as providing convoy security as required. In addition, UNAMID dispatched a team to Um Sidir and Shegeg Karo in Northern Darfur to assess the impact of the Government bombing on 4 May, which killed 19 civilians. The assessment missions to Um Sidir and Shegeg Karo were delayed for several days, as the Government did not grant UNAMID access to the area. The missions nevertheless observed that livestock and properties, including the market in Shegeg Karo, had been destroyed, although a school in the area had not been destroyed as previously reported by the media.

31. In Sectors South and West, UNAMID organized community policing training for 388 internally displaced persons, with a view to providing basic skills for establishing law and order in camps of internally displaced persons. In parallel, the UNAMID police component provided basic training on human rights and gender issues for the Government police. These are critical efforts to improve relations between the police forces and local populations, which remain tense. On 12 May, the Central Reserve Police attacked a camp of internally displaced persons in Tawila, Northern Darfur, after a Sudanese police officer was found dead near the camp. The local police opened fire indiscriminately, looted and burned huts and destroyed the market in the area. As a result of this attack, two civilians were reportedly killed, and approximately 20,000 of the 24,000 people from the town of Tawila and the camp of internally displaced persons were displaced. Several hundreds of those displaced sought shelter within the UNAMID premises in Tawila. UNAMID coordinated with humanitarian agencies to provide temporary assistance, while intensifying 24-hour patrols. On 18 May, the internally displaced persons began returning to the Tawila camp, and UNAMID continues to monitor the situation closely.

32. UNAMID senior leadership continues to engage Government officials in Khartoum through regular meetings. Weekly meetings to address security issues are also undertaken with local government authorities at the sector level. In addition, UNAMID has established regular contacts with rebel movements in all three sectors.

33. On 5 May, the Sudan Consortium held a closed meeting on Darfur, focused on addressing the humanitarian and security situation in Darfur. Participants in the session stressed the requirement to find a credible political solution based on the Darfur Peace Agreement and in accordance with the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

34. The fifth population and housing census was carried out from 22 April to 6 May. According to the Government Census Bureau, the enumeration process did not take place in most of the rebel-held territories, as well as the areas controlled by SLA-MM and parts of Southern Darfur affected by ongoing tribal fighting. The majority of internally displaced persons, unwilling to be counted while in camps, did not participate in the enumeration. Preliminary estimates by international observers indicate that out of a total of 81 camps of internally displaced persons

throughout Darfur, approximately 25 per cent fully participated in the census, 10 per cent participated partially and more than half did not participate at all.

VII. Political process

35. Despite the ongoing mediation efforts by the United Nations and African Union Special Envoys, Jan Eliasson and Salim Ahmed Salim, the events of May confirmed the continued lack of political will among the parties to cease hostilities and pursue substantive negotiations. Following the visits of the Special Envoys to Darfur in April 2008, the Joint Mediation Support Team continued to engage the Government of the Sudan and representatives of the movements that have not signed the Darfur Peace Agreement towards convening informal consultations on security issues. The main aim of the consultations was to establish an all-inclusive dialogue among the parties on security matters, thereby laying the foundation for an agreement on cessation of hostilities, and to build trust among the parties. However, while the Sudanese Liberation Movement (SLM)-Unity and SLM-Abdul Shafie agreed to attend the consultations, SLM-Abdul Wahid, JEM and the United Resistance Front indicated that they were unwilling to participate at this stage.

36. The mediation will continue to engage the parties to determine the best way forward. Special Envoys Eliasson and Salim held informal consultations with regional and international partners in Geneva on 4 and 5 June 2008 to assess the political situation in view of recent events on the ground and to discuss ways to take the mediation process forward. The Special Envoys called for the parties to exercise maximum restraint, abstain from all further military action and engage in the political process. They also stressed the urgent need for the normalization of relations between Chad and the Sudan and for progress on implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, recognizing the importance of tackling in a comprehensive manner the national and regional dimensions of the Darfur conflict.

37. The Joint Mediation Support Team, UNAMID and the Darfur-Darfur Dialogue and Consultation also continued to coordinate closely in engaging civil society constituencies in Darfur on various issues related to the peace process, through regular meetings in all three states. Capacity-building activities have been conducted in some areas to facilitate the participation of civil society actors.

VIII. Financial arrangements

38. The General Assembly, by its resolution 62/232, authorized the establishment of a special account for UNAMID and appropriated the amount of $1,275.7 million for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008, an equivalent of $106.3 million per month, for its establishment.

39. As at 30 April 2008, unpaid assessed contributions to the Special Account for UNAMID amounted to approximately $684.3 million. The total outstanding assessed contributions for all peacekeeping operations as at the same date amounted to $2,120.9 million.

40. In accordance with Security Council resolution 1769 (2007), paragraph 5 (a), reimbursement of troop costs associated with contingent personnel deployed to AMIS for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2007 has been made.

41. On 5 June, the Fifth Committee adopted the draft resolution recommending that the General Assembly approve the UNAMID budget for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 in the total amount of $1.59 billion.

IX. Observations

42. The JEM attack of 10 May on Omdurman provided a stark reminder that peace in Darfur remains elusive. I have condemned the action taken by JEM. More broadly, the ongoing violence in the region is a clear sign that the parties continue to pursue a military solution to the conflict, rather than committing to a ceasefire and political negotiations. The ongoing violence has also hindered the deployment of UNAMID, which struggles to carry out its mandate by continuing patrols, escorts and the protection of humanitarian convoys despite limited resources. At the same time, those who are deployed to assist the people of Darfur have increasingly become the target of armed banditry. This month, UNAMID lost a Ugandan police officer. Many aid workers have also been victims of carjackings or abductions. Humanitarian access continues to be denied in parts of Darfur, while reports of food shortage as the rainy season approaches suggest that the humanitarian situation may further deteriorate. All parties must do their utmost to facilitate humanitarian access and protect civilians, and immediately cease acts of violence against those who are working to assist the people of Darfur. I also reiterate my call for all parties to lay down their weapons and begin substantive negotiations.

43. Sixty years of peacekeeping have taught us that our operations can be most effective when there is a cessation of hostilities, when the parties consent to the deployment of a peacekeeping operation and, most importantly, when a viable political agreement provides a foundation of peace to keep. Events during the reporting period underscore that, in Darfur, none of these conditions are in place. The fighting continues, with UNAMID personnel under threat, and the parties still lack the will to pursue political solutions.

44. A peacekeeping operation, even one the size of UNAMID at full strength, cannot create peace on behalf of those on the ground. Only with the commitment of the parties can the peace process move forward. The JEM attack on Omdurman and the continued fighting between rebel groups and the Government and its allied forces indicate that the parties are not ready for serious talks. While we continue to press for the resumption of peace talks, a re-evaluation of our engagement with the parties may be necessary, in consultation with countries in the region and other actors with leverage on the parties and their supporters. In this context, the African Union and the United Nations have been working to appoint a joint chief mediator, who, I believe, will build on the work of the United Nations and African Union Special Envoys, Jan Eliasson and Salim Ahmed Salim, and play a central role in revitalizing the mediation process.

45. As the fighting continues in Darfur, the national political process in the Sudan will be entering a critical stage of electoral preparations, with the completion of the fifth population and housing census. Unless the security situation in Darfur improves and the parties are prepared to participate in the 2009 elections and the subsequent process leading to the 2011 referendum, the people of Darfur and their views may not be reflected in those historic opportunities, outlined by the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, to shape the country's future political framework.

46. While the presence of an effective peacekeeping operation in Darfur is not a guarantee of peace and stability in the Sudan and the region, it would make an important contribution to the attainment of that goal. To achieve the deployment goals that have been set for UNAMID by the end of 2008, it is critical that the Government continue to support the Mission, including through the expedited provision of land and customs clearance. Full Government compliance with the status-of-forces agreement with UNAMID, including in terms of freedom of movement, will be of paramount importance. Support for the temporary transfer of engineer elements from UNMIS to UNAMID will also be crucial.

47. The effectiveness of peacekeeping operations also depends in large part on the commitment of Member States to provide requisite resources. In this context, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all troop- and police-contributing countries and donors, including the Friends of UNAMID, for their continued support for the Operation. I would also like to encourage those Member States contributing units that are scheduled to deploy in 2008 to provide their final lists of equipment to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations without further delay to facilitate the complex deployment arrangements.

48. In the meantime, the Secretariat will continue to work with UNAMID, Member States and the Government of the Sudan to accelerate the arrival of incoming troops and police contingents. I will work to expand the Operation's absorption capacity by: increasing the Mission's engineering capability; agreeing with the Government to enhance security arrangements for critical overland movement of equipment and other UNAMID assets, possibly in cooperation with UNMIS; establishing an air bridge between El Obeid and Darfur for the movement of priority equipment; exploring the airlifting of equipment from troop- and police-contributing countries into Darfur; and seeking from the Government the provision of expedited customs clearance, land and permission for UNAMID to fly at night and use large aircraft in order to transport heavy engineering equipment.

49. Peace in Darfur is intimately linked to peace and stability in the region, and I am concerned about the deterioration of relations between the Sudan and Chad. I urge the Governments of both countries to honour their commitment under the Dakar Agreement and resume their participation in the contact group meetings. I also call upon other Member States to facilitate a constructive dialogue between the Sudan and Chad. In addition, I would like to acknowledge the timely visit of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Jean Ping, and of the African Union Commissioner for Peace and Security, Ramtane Lamamra, to the region shortly after the JEM attack of 10 May. On 18 May, both Chairperson Ping and Commissioner Lamamra paid their first visit to Darfur in their new African Union capacities. I take this opportunity to recognize the important role that the African Union continues to play in the search for a peaceful settlement of the Darfur conflict, in the normalization of relations between Chad and the Sudan and in the ongoing efforts to expedite the full deployment of UNAMID.

50. Finally, I am deeply concerned about the reported lack of cooperation of the Government with the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, as reported to the Security Council on 5 June 2008. I urge the Government to comply with its international obligations and to cooperate with the Court, as I am convinced that there can be no sustainable peace without justice. Impunity for the serious crimes committed in Darfur cannot be accepted.

United Nations S/2008/401

Security Council

Distr.: General
17 June 2008

Original: English

Letter dated 17 June 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Serbia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Upon the instruction of my Government, I have the honour to request that a meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2008/354), preferably on 20 June 2008.

I also have the honour to request that, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, Boris Tadić, President of Serbia, be allowed to participate in the meeting and to make a statement.

It would be appreciated if the format of the meeting were to be public.

(*Signed*) Pavle **Jevremović**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

08-38988 (E) 190608

United Nations S/2008/402

Security Council

Distr.: General
18 June 2008

Original: English

Letter dated 16 June 2008 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit to you the summary report of the recent Wilton Park conference on the theme "Women targeted or affected by armed conflict: what role for military peacekeepers?". The seminar was organized by the United Nations Development Fund for Women, UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (see annex), with the assistance of the Governments of Canada and the United Kingdom.

I should be grateful if you would arrange for the present letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council as a contribution to the consideration of the item on the agenda of the Council on 19 June. The full report can be found on the Internet at http://www.unifem.org/news_events/event_detail.php?EventID=175#links.

(*Signed*) Karen **Pierce**
Chargé d'affaires

08-39024 (E) 200608

Annex to the letter dated 16 June 2008 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

WOMEN TARGETED OR AFFECTED BY ARMED CONFLICT: WHAT ROLE FOR MILITARY PEACEKEEPERS?

Conference Summary

May 27-29, 2008
Wilton Park, Sussex, UK
UNIFEM, DPKO, UN ACTION AGAINST SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT, WILTON PARK, GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND CANADA

We know from grim experience how sexual violence in conflict wreaks devastation on individuals, families, communities, and entire societies. [...] Widespread and systematic sexual violence further heightens insecurity. There are consequences for recovery and reconciliation. When alleged perpetrators are not prosecuted and brought to justice, the rule of law is undermined and impunity reigns.

— Message from the United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon to the Wilton Park Conference on May 27 2008.

It is more dangerous to be a woman than to be a soldier right now in Eastern DRC.

— Major General Patrick Cammaert, former Deputy Force Commander.

I PURPOSE

The conference reviewed current peacekeeping practice in the prevention of widespread and systematic sexual violence in conflict and post-conflict contexts, with a view to:

i. Identifying existing efforts to prevent the targeting of women and children for sexual violence within current peacekeeping approaches to civilian protection;

ii. Building a policy consensus on sexual violence as a security issue backed by mandates, means, training and incentives for effective response.

II PARTICIPATION

Of 70 participants 27 came from military establishments (former Force Commanders, army personnel, staff of Defence Ministries). Others included four MPs, four Permanent Representatives, seven DPKO staff, and a number of other UN personnel, peace activists and academics.

III NATURE OF THE PROBLEM

Sexual violence was acknowledged as a categorically prohibited method of warfare. Widespread and systematic sexual violence (which includes rape, forced prostitution, sexual slavery, forced impregnation, forced termination of pregnancy, enforced sterilization, trafficking and other offences) ranks among the grave breaches of international humanitarian law, as reflected in the 1998 *Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court*, the 1949 Geneva Conventions and the jurisprudence of the International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. It was noted that in some contemporary conflicts, sexual violence is used as a strategy of warfare for obtaining political and military ends. It is used to torture, terrorize, demoralize, injure, degrade, intimidate and punish affected populations.

Evidence suggests an increase in the scale and brutality of sexual violence, described by Dr. Mukwege of Panzi Hospital, Bukavu, Eastern DRC, as "the monstrosity of our century". Participants acknowledged that the radically changed nature of conflict, characterised by an increased civilian-combatant interface, has made the protection of women more difficult and sexual violence more severe, and indeed a "particularly potent weapon of war." Even if sexual violence is not the outcome of an explicit order (as in the Bosnian rape camps of the early 1990s), command responsibility covers violations committed by armed forces where the commander has failed to prevent, suppress or punish crimes.

Though recorded **data was generally viewed as inadequate**, available trend analysis suggests a marked increase in the scale and brutality of war-related sexual violence over the past two decades. In North Kivu, Eastern DRC, evidence was cited that three out of four women have been raped, some with extreme violence resulting in irreparable fistulae, mutilation or death. In relation to the conflicts in Sierra Leone (1991-2002) and Liberia (1980-2003), evidence was adduced that at least 50% of women suffered some form of sexual violence, rising to over 80% in IDP and refugee camps. In contexts such as Eastern DRC, sexual violence appears to increase once fighting stops and the situation is stabilized. While this may reflect higher reporting rates facilitated through increased humanitarian access, it may also reflect two other phenomena: first, the committing of sexual violence on a widespread scale by civilian men, including demobilised combatants; and second, the continuation of inter-group conflict by other means. It was thus affirmed that the legacy of impunity for war-time rape is "peace-time rape" – a perception that women can be violated without consequence.

Yet **sexual violence has not, to date, been recognised as a security problem requiring a systematic security response.** It remains steeped in a myth of inevitability that the conference agreed must be challenged at every opportunity. Some speakers acknowledged that dismissing sexual violence as a "cultural" phenomenon or as culturally condoned gives perpetrators "license to rape". Security institutions and aid agencies have tended to see it as a domestic criminal matter, requiring a law and order response, and a medico-social problem, requiring medical care and long-term attitudinal change. Sexual violence by armed groups, however, requires a response commensurate with its scale and magnitude.

Peacekeeping missions are increasingly mandated to protect civilian populations under imminent threat of physical violence. Participants acknowledged this may not consistently be interpreted to encompass sexual violence due to the unconventional spaces and times at which it occurs; the fact that sexual violence is shrouded in silence and shame; and is often invisible, concealed as a "war within a war." Moreover, the protection of civilians mandate of

peacekeeping operations has yet to be matched with political resolve and resources, doctrine and guidance. Troop contributing countries likewise have not internalised this issue to the national defence policies that inform their peacekeeping doctrines.

Ad hoc tactical responses need to be codified as doctrine and included in pre-deployment as well as in-theatre training. In some contexts in which the security environment is particularly grave for women, UN/AU/EU/NATO Force Commanders have innovated response tactics to intercept/deter attacks by belligerents on women and children. These tactics are assembled in a background paper presented to the conference (Letitia Anderson, 2008, *Analytical Inventory of Responses by Peacekeeping Personnel to War-Related Violence Against Women,* UNIFEM). This paper shows that for peacekeepers on the ground, not to act in the face of mass rape is unthinkable, yet how to act remains unclear. It thus highlights the need for an institutionalized response within doctrine, concept of operations (CONOPS), rules of engagement (ROE) and scenario-based training, which provides guidance without curtailing operational flexibility or risking an escalation of the conflict. There was broad convergence that the human, economic and opportunity costs of responding to sexual violence far exceed those of effective prevention.

Participants noted that responses must be congruent with international humanitarian and human rights law and mindful of the need to preserve neutral, independent "**humanitarian space**" for unarmed actors, such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Nonetheless, where the military component of missions has the material and logistical assets to help strengthen civilian infrastructure – building schools or digging drains – they will be used to assist communities through limited, appropriate CIMIC (civil-military cooperation) projects.

IV FINDINGS

There are currently 8 United Nations peacekeeping missions authorized by the Security Council to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence (MINURCAT, MINUSTAH, MONUC, UNAMID, UNIFIL, UNMIL, UNMIS and UNOCI). A number of ex-Force Commanders agreed that **not enough is being done to protect women and children** from widespread and systematic sexual violence in these contexts. The conference agreed that the credibility of peacekeeping operations largely depends on how successful they are in this respect.

In response to the **need to address sexual violence holistically**, it was recognised as a sub-set of the broader protection of civilians challenge, but one that requires a tailored response. This is primarily because survivors tend not to report sexual violence for fear of social stigma, re-victimisation, or due to "built-in bias" in the legal system. There is hence a paucity of intelligence on attack patterns and the profile of perpetrators. It is also because sexual violence takes place in contexts and at time periods that lack a regular security presence: homes, water points at pre-dawn hours, forests where women forage for fuel, fields where they cultivate crops.

A **paradigm shift** is needed because "business as usual" has not equipped peacekeepers to detect, predict, prevent and respond effectively to attacks. Participants stressed that while the identification of good practice is useful, responses are highly contingent on context (for

instance, strategies employed in Darfur, where the centre of gravity is IDP camps, do not translate to a setting like DRC).

Differences in levels of organisation and brutality, intent and scale, require tailored response tactics. It is useful to distinguish between three sexual violence environments:

Widespread and systematic	Widespread and opportunistic	Isolated and random
Deployed as method of warfare by armed groups (a sexual manifestation of aggression, rather than an aggressive manifestation of sexuality)	Armed groups and ordinary civilians exploit conflict and chaos to attack women.	Domestic criminal matter, unrelated to political strategy or to international peace and security
Peacekeeping efforts to prevent, deter and respond to attacks attuned to "hidden" violence in non-conventional physical space and time	Integrated mission response. Encourage domestic judicial system to prioritize efforts to prevent, protect and prosecute.	National law and order responses, public information campaigns

Focusing on the first two categories, a range of **operational challenges** were identified:

- The precise contours of the **military-police relationship** in peace operations are still being negotiated. Distinctions between military and police functions can be difficult to maintain as complex conflicts draw peacekeepers into overlapping spheres of operation.

- There is considerable variation in the ways that Special Representatives of the Secretary-General (SRSGs) and Force Commanders interpret mandates and ROE, and responding to sexual violence is yet to be viewed and acted upon by mission leadership as an **institutional priority.**

- Commanders face **interruptions in the chain of command** when national contingents refer back to capital, placing them in a role described as "Force Coordinators," rather than "Force Commanders." This can hamper swift, effective civilian protection and create an "interoperability" problem of divergent attitudes among troop/police contributing countries (TCCs/PCCs) to violence against women in security settings.

- These problems are exacerbated by immense logistical and infrastructure challenges, varied terrain, and splintered armed factions, which require commensurate **human and materiel resources**. One participant with experience of firewood patrols in Darfur stated: *"If you want me to fly, first give me wings; then you can say whether I flew well."* In other words, there is no cost-neutral solution: it is redundant to issue mandates not matched with appropriate resources.

- There is considerable variation in the **training** of troops and their capacity to internalise the paradigm shift in civilian protection required to address sexual violence as integral, not extraneous, to the achievement of mission objectives. It is a mistake to assume that gender analysis/women's protection will come "instinctively" to soldiers trained in war-fighting. When peacekeepers confront a highly-sensitive security problem they have never encountered in training, they are likely to make errors.

- Specific strategies of persuasion and dissuasion — explained in relation to the culture/belief systems of the group — need to be adapted to **armed opposition groups/non-State actors**, for whom sexual violence may be a particularly taboo subject, as a license to loot and rape at gun-point often serves as incentive for irregularly-paid rebels to continue the fight. An instrument increasingly used is unilateral *Codes of Conduct/Deeds of Commitment*, whereby armed groups undertake to comply with international humanitarian law.

- Incomplete **Demobilization, Disarmament and Reintegration** (DDR) results in spoilers/ex-combatants being reinserted into communities awash with small arms and light weapons, where these individuals continue to prey upon women and children. As one Liberian militia member was quoted as saying during DDR: "Since we lost the battle, we should at least win the beautiful women." It was further acknowledged that receiving $30 per month does not transform a rebel into a civilian. Absent psychological debriefs and follow-up, it can rather transform a rebel into a more proximate threat to vulnerable civilians.

Effective responses to sexual violence were deemed to require:

- **Political will and leadership,** demanding a security response to sexual violence in conflict, is needed from the Field Commander to the SRSG, and from the Secretary-General to the Security Council. This must be manifest in strong and specific mandates (e.g. para 18, 2007 MONUC Mandate extension, SC Res 1794); timely delivery and deployment of resources; and positive incentives to recognise and reward effective strategies. As one speaker put it, political guidance must be deeper than the directive: "Do something, General!"

- **Gender-sensitive conflict assessments** are required to identify threats of sexual violence and inform deployment planning and resourcing. Assessments should include how risks differ for women and men, boys and girls and how they change over the course of a conflict (e.g. through social take-up of abusive practices). This also requires a gender/age-disaggregated assessment of the root causes of violence against different demographic groups (poverty; dependence; the resurgence of harmful traditional practices; drug/alcohol use, etc).

- Prepare for missions using **scenario-based planning** to guide appropriate force generation, equipment procurement, resource allocation (including women personnel), and training.

- **Clear guidance** to peacekeeping missions is needed on how to operationalize the protection of civilians mandate, including the protection of women and girls from sexual violence. The 28 January 2008 *MONUC Force Commander's Directive on Protection of Civilians in the Democratic Republic of Congo* (059/MONUC/C/FC) stands out as an operational directive mentioning sexual violence and guiding a decisive response.

- Force Commanders should innovate with military and police tactics to **patrol unconventional space at unconventional times** (e.g. firewood patrols, pre-dawn patrols, "night flashes," etc). For sustainability, and as a "force multiplier", these can be coordinated with "village vigiliance/defense committees" that assist in early-warning.

- The deterrent effect of **prosecution** is diminished by judicial weakness or collapse in war-affected countries. In a prevailing climate of impunity arms-bearers view rape "not only as a *tool* of war, but a *toy* of war," as consequences are negligible to non-existent, making a mockery of efforts to resurrect the rule of law. Indeed, sexual violence was recognised as the only crime for which a community's response is more often to stigmatise the victim, rather than the perpetrator. Integrated peace operations need to be a catalyst for reconstruction of rule of law institutions.

- **Local women's groups and women leaders must be empowered** by peacekeepers from the start of missions to represent women's views and engage in public decision-making. Peacekeepers exert a profound impact on social practices; if they treat women with respect, the community and even combatants may follow suit. Women themselves must be closely involved in all measures taken on their behalf. In this regard, peacekeepers can serve as "trend-setters" for how the community views and values women. Moreover, a greater level of liaison with local women's groups can help peacekeepers ascertain protection gaps and provide a vital source of operational intelligence.

- The protection of women must be linked to all elements of **public decision-making** so that women can articulate their needs for justice and recovery. Specific efforts must be made to engage women in peace processes, restoration of the rule of law and post-conflict recovery of economic and governance systems. In contemporary, intra-State conflicts, those least politically empowered are inevitably most affected. Prevention of sexual violence is thus inseparable from the empowerment of women. The threat of sexual violence was acknowledged to preclude women's participation in public life, keeping women out of the institutions that perpetuate gender-based violence simply by ignoring it.

- **Coordination** with all substantive sections of a mission, UN system partners, agencies, donors, and NGOs is imperative to maximise the efforts of the military component and produce a visible, tangible impact on the ground.

V STRUCTURED FOLLOW-UP

Immediate and longer-term follow-up actions include practical support to peacekeepers, coupled with sustained political engagement, and efforts to develop policy frameworks conducive to an effective response.

i. Guidance and Coordination:

The requirement to protect civilians and prevent sexual violence must be considered early in **mission planning**, reflected in Terms of Reference for Technical Assessment Missions (TAMS), and included in military guidance. **Gender analysis** must be integrated into mission planning, particularly with respect to engaging civil society and women's groups.

Operational practices currently being undertaken to protect women from sexual violence must be **identified, systematized and disseminated.** The *Analytical Inventory* prepared by UNIFEM will be validated and amended through consultations with peacekeeping operations. This will enable DPKO to identify by the end of 2008 a series of practices across peace operations that have been shown to work.

The **forthcoming DPKO/OCHA research** on implementation of mission protection of civilian mandates will also provide a stronger evidence-base for the development of doctrine on the protection of civilians.

UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict will continue to provide strategic and technical support to UN Country Teams to ensure that the UN's efforts to prevent and respond to sexual violence are **better coordinated and more comprehensive**.

ii. Resources:

TCCs/PCCs must continue to increase the numbers of **uniformed female personnel** they deploy. Women were recognised to have a comparative advantage in intelligence-gathering as military observers (UNMOs), and in community liaison/cordon and search operations as members of Formed Police Units (FPUs)/UNPOL or CIMIC Officers. This will require increased recruitment of women in national security sectors, coupled with DPKO/DFS strategies to attract and retain women in peacekeeping careers.

DPKO will request Member States to ensure deployments also routinely include **personnel with expertise and experience in addressing sexual violence.** Funding and expertise should also be provided to facilitate **CIMIC projects/QIPs** (Quick Impact Projects), which directly respond to the needs of local women, with due attention paid to the concerns of humanitarian actors. **Increased recruitment of women** in the mission area as language assistants can facilitate interactions with local women as a confidence-building measure.

iii. Training and Incentives:

DPKO modules for **pre-deployment training** will include key messages and guidance on preventing and responding to sexual violence. Training should further incorporate context-specific protection scenarios. DPKO will explore the possibility of including in the existing

MOU with TCCs/PCCs an obligation by Member States to ensure pre-deployment training for their military and police personnel. This should be complemented with **mission-specific training** and community orientation, including on local gender dynamics.

Pre-deployment briefings to national Command and Staff Colleges at the highest-planning level could be conducted by a **travelling "presentation team"** composed of DPKO, UNIFEM/UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict and an ex-Force Commander.

Support at the highest levels should be given to effective, path-breaking responses to women's protection needs. Medals regimes could be adapted to this effect as a **non-material incentive**.

iv. Political Leadership:

SRSGs must provide exemplary leadership and guidance on actions to be taken at the strategic level; prioritize resources required to carry out these actions; and politically support the Force Commander.

The role of military peacekeepers in preventing and responding to sexual violence, and in particular the **leadership role of Force Commanders**, will be discussed at the annual meeting of the Heads of Military Components in August 2008, with a view to identifying additional strategies.

Political leadership of **host authorities** is critical to ensuring that the interventions of peacekeepers to prevent sexual violence are sustained in the long-term. Host countries bear primary responsibility for the protection of their citizenry. Though tasked to work *with* host authorities, peace operations should not shy away from helping to vet the security sector of past perpetrators and building capacity for domestic military prosecutions/disciplinary actions.

Acknowledging that practical gaps have policy roots, the conference stressed the need for the **Security Council** to explicitly recognise that in some situations the widespread use of targeted, systematic sexual violence may constitute a threat to international peace and security. Participants welcomed the US Government's decision to bring a resolution to the Security Council on 19 June condemning sexual violence in situations of armed conflict. This will further empower security actors to consolidate existing best practice and develop doctrine to address and prevent sexual violence. The Council is currently being outpaced by peacekeepers themselves who, as the *Analytical Inventory* attests, already treat sexual violence as warranting a security response. The Council should strengthen its capacity to **monitor** sexual violence, the profile of perpetrators and action taken to eliminate it, including through regular and systematic reporting by missions.

Mandate ambiguity, coupled with fear of censure when mistakes are made, can create a disincentive to innovative action to protect civilians. Strong and specific mandates, backed by adequate resources, may stimulate strong and specific responses. The military, after all, "cannot operate in an environment of ambiguity". Policy efforts—be they preventive diplomacy, sanctions, arms embargoes, or a harsh media spotlight—can increase the political,

economic, social and military cost of sexual violence for the perpetrators and put at risk what they value.

International commitment to **engaging women in peace talks** should be renewed decisively. UNIFEM will prepare guidance on options for enabling women's representation as part of negotiating delegations and in expert/observer roles. Member States can champion this effort through their engagement in peace mediation and talks facilitation, and by raising publicly whether negotiating groups are/are not engaging women in the peace process as required by SC Res1325.

v. **Ending Impunity:**

Impunity serves as incentive for continued violence, whereas justice shows would-be perpetrators that women's lives matter. The ICC and other war crimes courts can be encouraged to **include sexual violence in indictments, investigations and prosecutions,** and to provide full protection for witnesses and victims. The absolute prohibition on amnesty for perpetrators of sexual violence should be universally respected and promoted through consistent, highly-visible trials.

United Nations S/2008/403

Security Council

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Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania and United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its commitment to the continuing and full implementation of resolution 1325 (2000), 1612 (2005) and 1674 (2006) and recalling the Statements of its president of 31 October 2001 (Security Council/PRST/2001/31), 31 October 2002 (Security Council/PRST/2002/32), 28 October 2004 (Security Council/PRST/2004/40), 27 October 2005 (Security Council/PRST/2005/52), 8 November 2006 (Security Council/PRST/2006/42), 7 March 2007 (Security Council/PRST/2007/5), and 24 October 2007 (Security Council/PRST/2007/40);

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming also the resolve expressed in the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, including by ending impunity and by ensuring the protection of civilians, in particular women and girls, during and after armed conflicts, in accordance with the obligations States have undertaken under international humanitarian law and international human rights law;

Recalling the commitments of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (A/52/231) as well as those contained in the outcome document of the twenty-third Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly entitled 'Women 2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the Twenty-first Century' (A/S 23/10/Rev.1), in particular those concerning sexual violence and women in situations of armed conflict;

Reaffirming also the obligations of States Parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Optional Protocol

thereto, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocols thereto, and *urging* states that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to them,

Noting that civilians account for the vast majority of those adversely affected by armed conflict; that women and girls are particularly targeted by the use of sexual violence, including as a tactic of war to humiliate, dominate, instil fear in, disperse and/or forcibly relocate civilian members of a community or ethnic group; and that sexual violence perpetrated in this manner may in some instances persist after the cessation of hostilities;

Recalling its condemnation in the strongest terms of all sexual and other forms of violence committed against civilians in armed conflict, in particular women and children;

Reiterating deep concern that, despite its repeated condemnation of violence against women and children in situations of armed conflict, including sexual violence in situations of armed conflict, and despite its calls addressed to all parties to armed conflict for the cessation of such acts with immediate effect, such acts continue to occur, and in some situations have become systematic and widespread, reaching appalling levels of brutality,

Recalling the inclusion of a range of sexual violence offences in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the statutes of the ad hoc international criminal tribunals,

Reaffirming the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, and *stressing* the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution,

Deeply concerned also about the persistent obstacles and challenges to women's participation and full involvement in the prevention and resolution of conflicts as a result of violence, intimidation and discrimination, which erode women's capacity and legitimacy to participate in post-conflict public life, and acknowledging the negative impact this has on durable peace, security and reconciliation, including post-conflict peacebuilding,

Recognizing that States bear primary responsibility to respect and ensure the human rights of their citizens, as well as all individuals within their territory as provided for by relevant international law,

Reaffirming that parties to armed conflict bear the primary responsibility to take all feasible steps to ensure the protection of affected civilians,

Welcoming the ongoing coordination of efforts within the United Nations system, marked by the inter-agency initiative 'United Nations Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict,' to create awareness about sexual violence in armed conflicts and post-conflict situations and, ultimately, to put an end to it,

1. *Stresses* that sexual violence, when used or commissioned as a tactic of war in order to deliberately target civilians or as a part of a widespread or systematic attack against civilian populations, can significantly exacerbate situations of armed conflict and may impede the restoration of international peace

and security, *affirms* in this regard that effective steps to prevent and respond to such acts of sexual violence can significantly contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, and *expresses its readiness*, when considering situations on the agenda of the Council, to, where necessary, adopt appropriate steps to address widespread or systematic sexual violence;

2. *Demands* the immediate and complete cessation by all parties to armed conflict of all acts of sexual violence against civilians with immediate effect;

3. *Demands* that all parties to armed conflict immediately take appropriate measures to protect civilians, including women and girls, from all forms of sexual violence, which could include, inter alia, enforcing appropriate military disciplinary measures and upholding the principle of command responsibility, training troops on the categorical prohibition of all forms of sexual violence against civilians, debunking myths that fuel sexual violence, vetting armed and security forces to take into account past actions of rape and other forms of sexual violence, and evacuation of women and children under imminent threat of sexual violence to safety; and *requests* the Secretary-General, where appropriate, to encourage dialogue to address this issue in the context of broader discussions of conflict resolution between appropriate UN officials and the parties to the conflict, taking into account, inter alia, the views expressed by women of affected local communities;

4. *Notes* that rape and other forms of sexual violence can constitute a war crime, a crime against humanity, or a constitutive act with respect to genocide, *stresses the need for* the exclusion of sexual violence crimes from amnesty provisions in the context of conflict resolution processes, and *calls upon* Member States to comply with their obligations for prosecuting persons responsible for such acts, to ensure that all victims of sexual violence, particularly women and girls, have equal protection under the law and equal access to justice, and *stresses* the importance of ending impunity for such acts as part of a comprehensive approach to seeking sustainable peace, justice, truth, and national reconciliation;

5. *Affirms its intention*, when establishing and renewing state-specific sanctions regimes, to take into consideration the appropriateness of targeted and graduated measures against parties to situations of armed conflict who commit rape and other forms of sexual violence against women and girls in situations of armed conflict;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Security Council, the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations and its Working Group and relevant States, as appropriate, to develop and implement appropriate training programs for all peacekeeping and humanitarian personnel deployed by the United Nations in the context of missions as mandated by the Council to help them better prevent, recognize and respond to sexual violence and other forms of violence against civilians;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and strengthen efforts to implement the policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations; and *urges* troop and police contributing countries to take appropriate preventative action, including pre-deployment and in-theater awareness training, and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

8. *Encourages* troop and police contributing countries, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to consider steps they could take to heighten awareness and the responsiveness of their personnel participating in UN peacekeeping operations to protect civilians, including women and children, and prevent sexual violence against women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations, including wherever possible the deployment of a higher percentage of women peacekeepers or police;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to develop effective guidelines and strategies to enhance the ability of relevant UN peacekeeping operations, consistent with their mandates, to protect civilians, including women and girls, from all forms of sexual violence and to systematically include in his written reports to the Council on conflict situations his observations concerning the protection of women and girls and recommendations in this regard;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General and relevant United Nations agencies, inter alia, through consultation with women and women-led organizations as appropriate, to develop effective mechanisms for providing protection from violence, including in particular sexual violence, to women and girls in and around UN managed refugee and internally displaced persons camps, as well as in all disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration processes, and in justice and security sector reform efforts assisted by the United Nations;

11. *Stresses* the important role the Peacebuilding Commission can play by including in its advice and recommendations for post-conflict peacebuilding strategies, where appropriate, ways to address sexual violence committed during and in the aftermath of armed conflict, and in ensuring consultation and effective representation of women's civil society in its country-specific configurations, as part of its wider approach to gender issues;

12. *Urges* the Secretary-General and his Special Envoys to invite women to participate in discussions pertinent to the prevention and resolution of conflict, the maintenance of peace and security, and post-conflict peacebuilding, and encourages all parties to such talks to facilitate the equal and full participation of women at decision-making levels;

13. *Urges* all parties concerned, including Member States, United Nations entities and financial institutions, to support the development and strengthening of the capacities of national institutions, in particular of judicial and health systems, and of local civil society networks in order to provide sustainable assistance to victims of sexual violence in armed conflict and post-conflict situations;

14. *Urges* appropriate regional and sub-regional bodies in particular to consider developing and implementing policies, activities, and advocacy for the benefit of women and girls affected by sexual violence in armed conflict;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council by 30 June 2009 on the implementation of this resolution in the context of situations which are on the agenda of the Council, utilizing information from available United Nations sources, including country teams, peacekeeping operations, and other United Nations personnel, which would include, inter alia, information on situations of armed conflict in which sexual violence has been widely or systematically employed against civilians; analysis of the prevalence and trends of sexual violence in situations of armed conflict; proposals for strategies to minimize the susceptibility of women and girls to such violence; benchmarks for measuring

progress in preventing and addressing sexual violence; appropriate input from United Nations implementing partners in the field; information on his plans for facilitating the collection of timely, objective, accurate, and reliable information on the use of sexual violence in situations of armed conflict, including through improved coordination of UN activities on the ground and at Headquarters; and information on actions taken by parties to armed conflict to implement their responsibilities as described in this resolution, in particular by immediately and completely ceasing all acts of sexual violence and in taking appropriate measures to protect women and girls from all forms of sexual violence;

16. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations A/ES-10/420–S/2008/404

General Assembly
Security Council

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General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Security Council
Sixty-third year

Identical letters dated 18 June 2008 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Israel, the occupying Power, continues to perpetrate systematic human rights violations against the Palestinian people as the occupying forces continue to launch violent attacks, military raids and arrest campaigns in civilian areas throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem. With the continuation of its military campaign, the casualties and destruction being endured by the Palestinian people, especially in the besieged Gaza Strip, continue to mount. Moreover, Israel's military attacks continue to cause destruction to Palestinian property and infrastructure, in flagrant violation and grave breach of the relevant rules and provisions of international law.

Despite all such violent and unlawful Israeli actions, the Palestinian leadership has continued to exert efforts to diplomatically address the prevailing crisis and to call for calm. As a result, with the support of President Mahmoud Abbas and the Egyptian Government, a ceasefire in Gaza has been agreed upon and will take effect early tomorrow morning, Thursday, 19 June 2008 (Palestine time). This ceasefire should be extended to the remaining parts of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem. In the meantime, the agreement on a ceasefire in Gaza should lead to the opening of the crossing points in Gaza and bring an immediate end to all Israeli military attacks against the Gaza Strip along with an end to its suffocating and unlawful siege and collective punishment against the 1.5 million Palestinians in Gaza, which has caused vast suffering, deepening poverty and a high incidence of disease and hardship.

On another front, we wish to emphasize the urgency of translating the collective will of the international community concerning Israel's continuing unlawful and intensifying pursuit of settlement activities in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem. In this regard, there must be immediate action taken to call on Israel, the occupying Power, to completely cease all of its illegal settlement activities, including any construction, expansion and planning of

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settlements and the construction of the wall, and to dismantle its outposts. It is crucial that the international community address this serious issue, especially given that since the Annapolis Conference seven months ago and despite its pledges and commitments to cease settlement activity, the Israeli Government has actually accelerated its settlement activity throughout the Occupied West Bank, including in Occupied East Jerusalem, further fragmenting the contiguity, integrity and unity of the Palestinian Territory and severely endangering the prospects for realizing the two-State solution. Indisputably, the issue of settlement building by Israel, the occupying Power, is the largest obstacle in the path of the peace process and is dangerously undermining the efforts being exerted by the parties and the international community to bring about peace in the region.

In this regard, we reiterate our call for the Security Council to shoulder its responsibilities and to condemn such unlawful Israeli actions and call for an immediate cessation of all settlement activity by Israel, the occupying Power, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem. The Council must pronounce itself in a clear and forceful way to help salvage the peace process before Israel's illegal settlement campaign effectively destroys the peace process in its entirety.

The present letter is in follow-up to our previous 315 letters to you regarding the ongoing crisis in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, since 28 September 2000. Those letters, dated from 29 September 2000 (A/55/432-S/2000/921) to 3 June 2008 (A/ES-10/419-S/2008/365), constitute a basic record of the crimes being committed by Israel, the occupying Power, against the Palestinian people since September 2000. For all of these war crimes, State terrorism and systematic human rights violations committed against the Palestinian people, Israel, the occupying Power, must be held accountable and the perpetrators must be brought to justice.

In follow-up to the above-mentioned letters, I regret to inform you that, since our letter to you dated 29 April 2008, at least 64 Palestinians have been killed by the Israeli occupying forces, raising the total number of martyrs killed since September 2000 to 5,261 people. (The names of the martyrs that have been identified are included in the annex to the present letter.)

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Riyad **Mansour**
Ambassador
Permanent Observer

Annex to the identical letters dated 18 June 2008 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Names of martyrs killed by the Israeli occupying forces in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem* (from Friday, 2 May 2008, to Tuesday, 17 June 2008)

Friday, 2 May 2008

1. Usama Al-Houbi

Sunday, 4 May 2008

2. Hossam Al-Najjar

Tuesday, 6 May 2008

3. Hisham Shomar

Wednesday, 7 May 2008

4. Mahmoud Abu Moussalam

Friday, 9 May 2008

5. Hamdi Shubair
6. Sami Jameel Abu Anza
7. Omar Daoud Moussa Al-Sir
8. Sameer Jameel Wafi
9. Mohammad Abu Odeh
10. Bassam Abu Shbaika
11. Mohammad Abu Armana

Monday, 12 May 2008

12. Mu'taz Abu Anza

Tuesday, 13 May 2008

13. Tahreer Abdel Ghafour

Wednesday, 14 May 2008

14. Mohammad Mounir Abu Habeeb
15. Hamdi Abdel Majeed Kheder (17)
16. Khedr Slama Kheder (17)
17. Ibrahim Hassan Salha (18)
18. Bassem Mohsen Ashour
19. Mohammad Harara
20. Ahmad Al-Malahi (18)

* The total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by the Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 is 5,261.

Thursday, 15 May 2008

21. Maher Al-Najjar

Monday, 19 May 2008

22. Fahmi Al-Dardouk (16)

Tuesday, 20 May 2008

23. Majd Abu Okal (13)
24. Ali Al-Dahdouh
25. Mohammad Khamees Odeh
26. Zayed Abu Wadi (12)

Wednesday, 21 May 2008

27. Mohammad Ahmad Al-Bahabsa
28. Khaled Abdel Hadi

Thursday, 22 May 2008

29. Abdel Kareem Ramadan Ahl
30. Mohammad Ibrahim Nasr
31. Saleh Atwa Al-Bahabsa

Friday, 23 May 2008

32. Ibrahim Madi
33. Muhannad Abu Awwad
34. Mohammad Abu Rizq
35. Ra'ed Jamal Al-Naqa
36. Hossam Abu Abda

Wednesday, 28 May 2008

37. Usama al-Ghotti
38. Abdel Razeq Abu Mu'ammar

Thursday, 29 May 2008

39. Ahmad Al-Ammour

Friday, 30 May 2008

40. Yousra Abu Rouq

Monday, 2 June 2008

41. Sari Abu Samra

Thursday, 5 June 2008

42. Aya Al-Najjar (4)

Friday, 6 June 2008

43. Khalil Sokkar

Saturday, 7 June 2008

44. Bilal Al-Sharbasi

Tuesday, 10 June 2008

45. Mohammad Dolat
46. Khaled Zaki Zuhd
47. Ahmad Al-Safadi
48. Yehya Hameed
49. Mostafa Attallah

Wednesday, 11 June 2008

50. Yasser Abu Haleeb
51. Hadeel Abdel Kareem Al-Somairi (9)
52. Ibrahim Mahmoud Sa'ad
53. Hassan Asaliyya

Friday, 13 June 2008

54. Mostafa Al-Batsh
55. Moussa Hammouda
56. Mahmoud Hadar

Monday, 16 June 2008

57. Mu'taz Tafesh
58. Alaa' Al-Boraim
59. Mahmoud Abu Shab

Tuesday, 17 June 2008

60. Mohammad Al-Shindi
61. Mu'taz Daghmash
62. Ezz Al-Mozazi
63. Mahmoud Asaliyya
64. Moussa Al-Modaini (10)